THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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SPAIN MAY WITHDRAW FROM PEACE NEGOTIATIONS TODAY

Should Americans Demand Ownership of the Philippine Group the Commissions Will Quit.

SENOR MONTERO ROSI SICK

Joint Session Which Is Booked for This Afternoon May Be Last.

SAGASTA'S AGENTS HAVE DRAWN LINE

President Day Is Said To Have Made a Tacit Agreement with Cambon Which May Prove a Handicap to the Americans Yet.

Paris, October 30.—Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, is ill. This causes some doubt this evening as to whether there will be a joint session of the commissions tomorrow. If he is unable to attend it is unlikely that the Spaniards would consent to enter the conference to take up the Philippine question for initial consideration.

There is a strong impression, which has been growing here recently, that the Spanish, upon receiving definite assurances of the American determination to take the entire Philippine group, would quit the conference, but all negotiations are modified by the attitude of the Spanish newspapers arriving here today.

These are found to have wheeled into line with the Epoca of October 27th, which demanded that the Spanish commissioners should sign a treaty in Paris, no matter how onerous the conditions imposed by the Americans.

Nevertheless, despite this attitude of the Madrid press and despite the denial given on Friday last to the correspondent of the Associated Press by a Spanish commissioner that the Spaniards had any intention of withdrawing the Americans here will not be surprised if one or more of the Spanish commissioners resign and practically close the negotiations.

This feeling is based upon the fact that Senor Rios early last week would have resigned if his so doing would not have imperiled the Sagasta ministry, and the reasoning is that if, while pressing the Cuban debt, which is not mentioned in the protocol and which the Spanish commissioners insist should not be left to Spain alone, Senor Rios were inclined to resign, he might, in the open field of contention as to the Philippines, feel that resignation would help Senor Sagasta on the ground that the demand of the United States for the entire Philippine group would be extortionate.

It is believed here tonight, on the eve of taking up the main question, that the Spanish commissioners are not likely to acquiesce here in any treaty that the Americans would sign.

In the Philippine discussion two wearisome questions are likely to be raised early by the Spanish. The first is on the protocol phrase, "control, disposition and government" of the archipelago, the Spaniards doubtless holding that the word "disposition" does not involve possession, though they know that "possession" was originally written in the protocol and changed to "disposition" on M. Cambon's insistence in behalf of Spanish sensibilities.

Collateral to this is a second condition, possibly to be merged with the first, that when the protocol was signed there was an exterior moral agreement between M. Cambon and Judge Day that neither the protocol or its terms should in the treaty negotiations involve Spanish sovereignty in the Philippine achipelago.

On this point, Judge Day, through the Associated Press, has already pointedly denied the existence of an actual, constructive or implied understanding outside of the protocol, either verbally or in correspondence, and this denial is supported by the French yellow book.

The joint session, if it is held tomorrow, will begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The American case is ready for presentation.

Spain Will Resist.

London, October 31.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says:

"There is much anxiety in Madrid as to the result of Monday's joint sitting of the peace commission. Inasmuch as Spain accepted the Cuban articles of the protocol only on condition of the subsequent agreement being arrived at on the Philippine question, she will strenuously resist any infringement of her rights in the Philippines without compensation."

ARE RECALLED FROM HAVANA.

Hecker and Lee, of Transportation Commission, Ordered Home.

Havana, October 30.—Colonel Hecker and Colonel Lee, of the United States special transportation commission, received cablegrams from Washington last night directing their return to Washington by the first steamer available. The messages, which were from Secretary Alger, were very brief, simply directing the recipients to report to the war department, and there is considerable perplexity as to the object of the recall.

Replies were immediately cabled to Washington, but up to the hour of filing this dispatch no rejoinder had been received, thus leaving the matter of Colonel Hecker's departure doubtful, though Colonel Lee will leave tomorrow by the Ward line steamer Seneca.

The supposition is that the death of Colonel George E. Waring, Jr., in New York city, has necessitated some change in the plans of the war department. General Wade and Lieutenant Colonel Clous had a long conference with Colonel Lee and Colonel Hecker this afternoon.

Colonel Lee's departure will leave the commission on transportation and the selection of camp sites without a chairman and the quartermaster's department without a disbursing officer.

Dr. O'Reilly, upon whom the chairmanship of the two commissions will devolve, will be appointed to General Wade's staff as head quartermaster.

The impression is general among the Americans here that the recalls of Colonels Lee and Hecker at this particular juncture is highly significant.

NO TIME FIXED FOR MOVEMENT.

General Lee Will Be Landed in Cuba by January 1st.

Washington, October 30.—No definite determination has been reached as to the date when the troops now at Savannah will be sent to Cuba. A prominent administration official said tonight that the departure of General Lee's corps would be dependent to a certain extent upon the movements of the Spanish forces in evacuating the island. The American troops, he said, might sail this week and they might not sail for a month.

It is the intention of the administration, however, to land General Lee's corps in Cuba before the 1st of January. That date has been fixed definitely as the time for the final evacuation of the island by the Spaniards. An effort was made by the Spanish authorities to obtain an extension of the time of evacuation until the 1st of February, but the proposition was declined by the American commissioners. Arrangements for the landing and camping of the American forces have practically been completed in Cuba, although some of the details have not yet been worked out. The recall at this time of Colonel Hecker and Colonel Lee from Havana is simply to secure their aid here in the working out of these details.

General Fitzhugh Lee came to Washington from Richmond last night, but remained only until an early train this morning. His business was purely private and he called upon no war department officials.

Important orders will be sent to him early this week relating to the movement of his corps, but as yet the war department has not disclosed their nature.

THEY FIGURE ROOSEVELT'S WAY

Republicans Predict Majorities the Rough Rider Will Get.

New York, October 31.—The Herald says: "Politicians were all figuring yesterday on the result of the coming election in this state. Frederick S. Gibbs, republican national committeeman, gave the following estimate:

"Roosevelt's plurality, north of Bronx, 110,000; Van Wyck's plurality, south of Bronx, 53,000; Roosevelt's plurality in the state 57,000.

"Colonel Baxter, clerk of the assembly, made this estimate:

"Roosevelt's plurality, north of Bronx, 95,000; Van Wyck's plurality, south of Bronx, 41,000; Roosevelt's plurality in the state 54,000.

"Colonel Baxter predicted that there would be eighty-five republicans and sixty-five democrats in the assembly and thirty republicans and twenty democrats in the senate.

"While neither Chairman O'Dell, of the republican state committee, nor Chairman Barnes, of the executive committee, would give figures, Colonel Roosevelt's managers predict that his plurality above the Bronx will be more than 80,000, and that Van Wyck's lead below the river will be less than 60,000. This would give Roosevelt a plusality of more than 20,000.

"John F. Carroll has not yet received the figures of the Tammany district leaders, but his own estimate is that Van Wyck will have 110,000 purality in Greater New York."

CABINET HAS SUNDAY SESSION.

Forthcoming Reports of the Ministers Are Discussed.

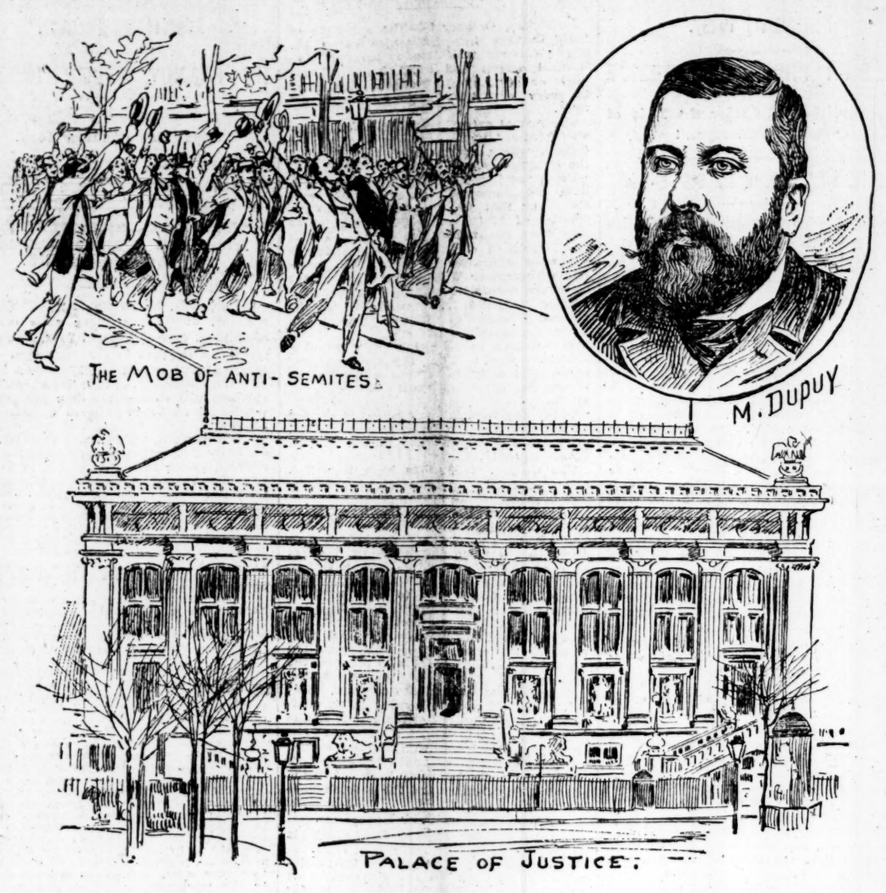
Washington, October 30.—An informal session of the cabinet was held tonight at the white house. The president embraced the opportunity afforded by the presence of several members of the cabinet to discuss with them their forthcoming annual reports.

The members of the cabinet present were Secretaries Alger, Long, Bliss and Wilson, and Postmaster General Smith. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, Adjutant General Corbin and Surgeon General Sternberg were with the president during a part of the evening.

The peace negotiations at Paris were referred to but not seriously considered, it is said. This statement is borne out by the fact that Secretary of State Hay was not a party to the conference.

It is said that no developments in the Paris situation have arisen during the past thirty-six hours. The president is said to believe that the negotiations will be brought to a satisfactory conclusion sooner, perhaps, than is generally expected.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE OVER THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.



The new French premier takes office at a very critical time. With the Fashoda business and the Dreyfus case confronting him, his term of office will doubtless be brief. If disorder on the part of the anti-Semites does not follow the report of the court of cassation on the Dreyfus case, the world will be greatly surprised.

SINE WAVE SYSTEM MAKES OCEAN TELEGRAPHY EASY

Two Volunteer Signal Officers Promise a Great Improvement.

GREELY INDORSES THE WORK

Tests Have Been Made Over Long Lines In England Successfully.

WAS TRIED DURING THE LATE WAR

In His Annual Report General Greely Discusses the Invention of Professor Crehere and Colonel Squeer—What They Can Do.

Washington, October 30.—One point in the annual report of General Greely has escaped public attention, owing to its disassociation with the late war. It relates to the discoveries of two young physicists, Professor A. C. Crehore and Lieutenant Colonel George O. Squier, volunteer signal officers, who have lately pursued under the direction of the chief signal officer of the army, certain scientific investigations that promise to work a revolution in methods of ocean telegraphy.

General Greely expresses his belief that these discoveries and inventions have assumed such form and phase as to be of the greatest value to the commercial world.

The discoveries outline the true scientific method of telegraphy known as the sine wave system. The first experiments made were at the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., and were discussed theoretically in 1897 under the title of "The Synchronograph," a new method of rapidly transmitting intelligence by the alternating current. The next step was the testing of this system on a long telegraph line, and for this purpose Professor Crehore and Colonel Squier visited England, where they were afforded every facility for experimental work over the government telegraph lines through the courtesy of the postmaster general and the distinguished electrician, Chief Engineer William H. Preece.

Alternating Current Superior.

These experiments, the report sets forth, proved conclusively the superiority of a modern alternating current, smooth wave, the typical form of which is a simple sine wave as compared with the system now exclusively used throughout the world in code telegraphy. Under the sine wave system words were sent and received over a line of 1,100 miles long at a rate of over 8,000 words per minute.

Under this new system the speed of the Wheatstone commercial receiver was increased as much as three fold when operated under identically the system of the old code telegraphy.

The superiority of the sine wave having been decided by experimental apparatus, the next step was to construct transmitters for actual commercial conditions. Two special apparatus were devised, one for operating land lines and the other for transmitting messages over long cables. The cable transmitter was completed and the land instrument advanced when the late war interrupted progress, which has only lately been renewed by General Greely.

The first practical tests of the cable transmitter have just been made through the courtesy of George Clapperton and other officials of the Commercial Cable Company, of New York. The experiments were made over the cable between New York city and Canso, which had a length of 827 knots, an electrical resistance of 13,700 ohms and an electric distributing capacity of 231 microfrads. Three tests were made between September 25 and October 16, 1898

Change in Transmitter.

The change from existing telegraphic methods consists in the substitution of the present appliance of a transmitter sending smooth waves—such as are obtained in alternating currents working—without making any other change whatever in the elements of the present system. The conditions for the transmission of messages over long cables are distinctly and widely different from those on aerial lines.

The necessity of increased speed over ocean cables, the report continues, while not generally appreciated, is strikingly obvious when examined from a commercial standpoint. Since every cable spanning the Atlantic ocean costs several millions of dollars, the value of any discovery that will increase the working power of these cables is at present apparent.

General Greely says he has no hesitation in expressing his opinion that the sine wave system, which also admits of easy duplexing, will within a year or two increase very materialy the working capacity of every cable to which it is applied.

FUNERAL WILL BE QUIET ONE.

Ashes of Colonel George Waring Have Not Been Disposed of Yet.

New York, October 30.—The ashes of Colonel George E. Waring, Jr., which were placed in an urn temporarily, remained today at Swinburne island.

What disposition will be made of them has not yet been decided upon by Mrs. Waring.

On account of the expressed wish of Colonel Waring there will be no public funeral. Colonel Waring often said that he wished his obsequies to be of the simplest character.

The quarantine was lifted today from the house in which Colonel Waring died.

MESSAGE COMES FROM DEWEY.

Admiral Wires Mayor Warwick, of Philadelphia, Returning Thanks.

Philadelphia, October 30.—Mayor Warwick today received the following cablegram from Admiral Dewey in response to the one extending to him Philadelphia's congratulations on the occasion of the city's Peace Jubilee and regretting his inability to take part in it along with the other heroes of the war. The cablegram reads:

"The officers and men of the squadron under my command join me in thanking you for your kind message and we congratulate you and the city of Philadelphia upon the success of the great celebration."

NO ONE CAN BE SHIELDED IN REVISION OF DREYFUS CASE

Court of Cassation Has Absolute Control Over All Paper and Witnesses.

NOTHING CAN BE HELD BACK

Proceeding Will Not Be Public and This Will Aid Defendant.

PRISONER MAY BE SENT FOR

French People Accept the Decree of the Court Without Demonstration and Appear Willing To Await the Result.

Paris, October 30.—By Saturday's decision the court of cassation obtains the most absolute control over the Dreyfus case. It can demand and examine any documents whatever, including the dossier of any case bearing upon the Dreyfus matter and can examine under oath any witness, however high his position.

In short, if the court makes a sincere use of its power the truth will receive a much better chance of being discovered than would have been the case had the revision been by another courtmartial whose members might have been actuated by a desire to shield the general staff.

Having concluded its inquiry, it can present a new dossier to either a civil or a military court for the final decision.

Its proceedings will not be public and there can, therefore, be no objection to a communication to it of the alleged secret dossier, if this is still in existence, while the numerous generals who have expressed their belief in the guilt of Dreyfus will now be called upon to explain the grounds of their convictions.

Although the liberation of Dreyfus has not been ordered, the court can order him brought to France at any moment and will probably do so at an early stage of the inquiry.

The court refrained from ordering his release on Saturday because it would have been a presumption of his innocence.

Paul de Roulege, of the patriotic league, turned the patriotic manifestation at Le Bourget today in memory of the soldiers who fell there in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 into a revolutionary demonstration against the decision of the court of cassation. He delivered a violent anti-Dreyfus speech.

Marcel Habert, member of the chamber of deputies, followed with a still more inflammatory harangue. There were, however, no disorders.

As President Faure left the Grand opera house tonight about 11 o'clock he was greeted with prolonged shouts of "Vive L' Armee" and "Abas le Juifs."

Count Esterhazy, it is reported, has written to several generals demanding money under threats of exposure.

The city is quiet. The anti-semite papers vainly endeavor, by abusing the judges of the court of cassation, to lash the public into a hostile demonstration, but the people seem rather inclined to resent the culpability or imbecility of the high officers of the general staff who allowed themselves to become the prey of unscrupulous forgers.

This refers especially to the officers deputed to investigate the Dreyfus affair.

It is believed even now that important facts are being concealed in order to shield the headquarters' staff.

Most of the Paris papers approve the decision of the court of cassation, although the Gaulois and the Eclair declare that even now revision is by no means certain. The Liberte bows to the decision, but does not think it will end the agitation.

Figaro announces that Comte Esterhazy has been deprived of his membership in the Legeon of Honor.

The Dreyfus decision seems to have delayed a solution of the cabinet crisis. M. de Freycinit is again hesitating to accept the portfolo of minister of war on the ground that in view of the role the protestants have played in the Dreyfus case, it would be inadvisable for two protestants, himself and M. Ribot, to hold the portfolio of war and justice.

How the Vote Stood.

London, October 31.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says the decision of the court of cassation on Saturday was given by a vote of nine against four.

WILL CONVICT GEN. MERCIER.

There Is No Evidence That the Kaiser Had Any Hand in the Case.

London, October 31.—The Paris correspondent of The Times, pointing out that a curious dilemma has now developed in the Dreyfus affair, says:

"If the secret dossier is now communicated to the court of cassation it is conceivable that it may incriminate Dreyfus, but it will certainly convict General Mercier, the minister of war at the time of the conviction of Dreyfus, of a criminal violation of law in communicating to the courtmartial documents that were not communicated to Dreyfus and his counsel.

"It is said that it was in order to shield General Mercier, who acted thus owing to his weakness or his ignorance that all subsequent ministers of war have adopted an obstinate attitude.

"If, on the other hand, there has never been a secret dossier, the whole case rests on the bordereau and must fall to the ground. How, then since Lieutenant Colonel Henri's admission of forgery, could the generals still have declared Dreyfus guilty?

"The allegation that the dossier, if there be one, contains a letter from Emperor William to Colonel Schwarzhoppen, German military attache in Paris, is purely probable in view of the emperor's character and habits. He would never have written to a military attache."

BUBONIC PLAGUE HAS A VICTIM

Nurse Who Attended the Late Herr Barisch Seized with Malady.

Vienna, October 30.—The death is announced of Fraulein Pecha, one of the two nurses who attended the late Herr Barisch, of Professor Nethnagel's pachological laboratory, the first victim of the outbreak of bubonic plague in Vienna.

DYNAMITE IN THEIR HANDBAGS

Two Passengers Arrested as They Leave Steamer at Ponce.

Ponce, Porto Rico., October 30.—A sensation was caused here yesterday on the arrival of the Red D line steamer Philadelphia from the Spanish main by the discovery in the handbags of two passengers of a number of explosive cartridges containing dynamite.

The discovery was made by the customs officials and the passengers were arrested on the supposition that they are anarchists.

The police, who fear that others belonging to the gang have escaped, are making a strict search.

HARDT CHARGED WITH FORGERY

Official at the Omaha Exposition Is Placed Under Arrest.

Omaha, Neb., October 30.—A sensation has developed in the department of exhibits at the Trans-Mississippi exposition, growing out of the arrest of H. B. Hardt, assistant manager of that department, on two warrant charging him with forgery. Hardt denies the charge and in turn declares he will make some counter-charges that will cause more of a sensation than his arrest.

The warrants for Hardt's arrest were sworn to by H. S. Cochran, representing Schofield, Shumer & Teagle, and H. A. Searle, of the Monarch Manufacturing Company. Both complainants charge that Hardt so changed the awards of the judges that the medals and certificates of merit which should have gone to the firms mentioned went to some other firm.

Cyclone in London's Suburb.

London, October 30.—During a severe storm last night a small area, about half a mile square, around Denmark Hill, Camberwell, London, was visited by a veritable cyclone. Cabs were overturned, windows, doors, lamp posts, trees and chimneys were blown down and a number of houses unroofed.

The contents of numerous hawkers' stalls were carried hundreds of yards in the air by the wind and many people were injured by the flying debris, which did also immense damage to property.

BRITISH WARSHIPS ASSEMBLE BY ORDERS HURRIEDLY ISSUED

Emergency Squadron Has Been Quickly Formed and Instructed To Go to Gibralter at Once.

ARSENAL IS KEPT BUSY

Battleships Called In Notwithstanding Heavy Gales Prevailing.

VESSELS' PREVIOUS ORDERS REVOKED

The English Government Has Purchased 200,000 Tons of Coal and Great Activity Is Apparent at the Docks and Arsenals.

London, October 30.—There has been the greatest activity today at Devonport, the site of the largest arsenal in Great Britain and of two of the finest dry dock yards in the world. The government is assembling an emergency squadron which it is understood will go to Gibraltar.

Despite the fact that the wind has been blowing almost a gale, the second-class battleship Colossus arrived from Holyhead, the first-class battleship Howe from Queenstown and the first-class battleship Benbow from Greenock.

The third-class cruiser Gallope, which was on the way to the Canaries, was intercepted and has returned unexpectedly to Plymouth.

Other warships are coming to join the squadron and the government has ordered 200,000 tons of coal.

Admiral Receives Cipher Message.

Victoria, B. C., October 30.—Commotion prevails at Esquimault and in the clubs of the city frequently by naval men. Admiral Pallister is said to have received a long cipher message from the admiralty and immediately H. M. S. Amphion, the fastest cruiser of the station, was ordered to prepare for sea. She will sail at once for Coquimbo to meet her sister ship, the Phaeton, and from there the two will proceed to Taniti, the French settlement of he Society Islands.

The flagship Impereuse, which has just returned from Comox, is also coaling and the Leander has been ordered to also return from Comox to prepare for any move that may be decided upon.

The other ships here are the Diogo, Sparrowhawk and Icarus. The opinion among naval men is that England is dispatching fleets from Halifax to the West Indies and from Esquimault to Taniti to show the French how utterly her colonies would be at the mercy of the British should she make any warlike movements.

ARRAIGNS STAR ROUTE METHODS

Report of the Second Assistant Postmaster General Made.

Washington, October 30.—The immense work of transporting the mails throughout the United States is dealt with in the annual report of Second Assistant Postmaster General William S. Hallenberger, which was made public today. The main feature of the report is a vigorous arraignment of the existing star route methods.

The conclusion drawn is that if the department could deal directly with the men who do the work, the total amount paid by the government being put into the service without any margin to speculative middlemen, it would undoubtedly procure better mail service. It is conceded that exclusion of speculative bidders would increase the cost to the government, and recent examinations at the request of congress indicate the additional cost would be $1,500,000, which, however, would go into effect gradually.

WILL BE BENEFITED BY WARING

Three Copies of the Sanitary Expert's Report Were Made.

New York, October 30.—Dr. Stimson said tonight that Colonel Waring's report on his investigation in Havana and his suggestions as to sanitary improvements in that city for President McKinley was practically completed before his death.

On Thursday last he wanted a stenographer sent for that he might finish it. He was too weak at that time, however.

Dr. Stimson, however, said that the president can obtain all the information that Colonel Waring had gathered essentially from the report as it stands.

Colonel Waring had three copies of his report made. They will be forwarded to Washington at an early date, but will first be thoroughly disinfected.

Quarantine Extended.

Baltimore, Md., October 30.—Health Commissioner C. Sampson Jones today received notice that the quarantine against southern ports had been extended until November 15th, fifteen days later than usual. The restriction includes Atlantic ports south of Savannah and all points on the Gulf of Mexico.

Accident to a Lineman.

Birmingham, Ala., October 30.—(Special.) A. J. Cooper, of Atlanta, a lineman working for the Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, in putting wires on a tall pole yesterday received a shock and was thrown to the ground below. Before falling his hands came in contact with heavily charged wires. He was badly stunned by the fall and shock, but revived and was carried to the Hillman hospital, where an examination showed that he had three of his ribs broken and other injuries had been inflicted. He is not dangerously hurt.

ASSOCIATION MUST GIVE UP, SAYS DEPEW

He Discusses Decision of Supreme Court on Joint Tariff Body.

COVERS THE GROUND FULLY

Declares Organization Was To Assist Interstate Commerce Commission.

IT WAS NECESSARY TO RAILROADS

He Asserts That the Error Was with the Men Who Framed Interstate Commerce Act.

New York, October 30.—Chauncey M. Depew having made a study of the decision of the supreme court on traffic associations gives his opinion on the subject as follows:

"The decision of the supreme court necessitates the dissolution of the Joint Traffic Association as at present constituted. Broadly stated, the decision means that there shall be no association among railways by which they will have any understanding or agreement in regard to rates, either the maintenance of rates or the prevention of rate cutting, or the prevention of discriminations against weak shippers in favor of strong ones, or against small localities and those along the lines in favor of the great terminal cities.

"The object of the Joint Traffic Association was, first, to assist the interstate commerce act; second, to prevent secret rate cutting, and third, to prevent the favoritism to great cities and to great shippers, which are gradually wiping out intermediate towns and the small business men.

"All the railways ask is that under some form of voluntary agreement or pooling law they may be permitted to arrange among themselves so that there shall be uniform rates to everybody who ships over the various lines for the same service. In other words, as the railroads are semi-public corporations, then the public should be treated upon lines the same as the government treats people who use the people, or the same as the people are treated who use the telegraph lines, viz: Uniform rates and the same treatment to every one for like service.

Fault of Interstate Commerce Law.

"The great error of the people who framed the interstate commerce act is in supposing that in preventing the railroads from agreeing upon rates and having a pool they were getting lower rates for the purpose and preventing discriminations. Their legislation proceeded upon the thought that there is but one line, for instance, between New York and Chicago, whereas, there are eight lines. Now, it is possible for a combination of capital to take the weak line and ship its product over that line upon an agreement much below the current rates. The weak line may be in the hands of a receiver and have no obligations to pay either upon the invested capital which built it. The other lines cannot afford to go into bankruptcy by following this rate.

"The effect is very soon evident. The rates which these big shippers get over this bankrupt line enable them to make their product so much cheaper than the people who are situated upon the other lines, or who send to market from other places than the terminus of the bankrupt line that they drive them out of business. Then the anti-trust, anti-corporation, anti-combination people by their own device have created a combination and a trust. This process has been going on ever since the interestate commerce act and the anti-pooling provisions were enforced. If the process continue the present rapid progress of the consolidation of every product into the hands of one concern or a few men will continue on both producer ad the consumer in the country will have their prices fixed by the combinations of the various products of the people. If the eight lines, however, were in a position where they could protect each other and the public in giving equal rates and equal opportunities by all lines, then the enterprise and energy and natural facilities of intermediate places with smaller expenses and less capital in their business, with the owners attending to their own affairs, would result in a wide distribution of independent business, in the farmer finding many competitors for the product of his farm and the railways having thousands of customers instead of a very few.

Combine To Raise Prices.

"The objection to a pooling law has always been that the railways would combine to raise prices. It is apparently useless for the railroad man to say that he knows to be a fact, that the demands of the different markets, the competition of the waterways and the conditions of the different centers at which freight is gathered, make it impossible for the railways to raise the rates. But the railways are not only willing but anxious that this danger should be obviated by giving the government supervision and control over all pooling rates. The railroads ask for no pooling law except upon these conditions: First, that the pooling contract shall not be made until it has been approved by the interstate commerce commission, and, second, that if the rates prove oppressive or unjust in the traffic which is subject to the pool, the interstate commerce commission shall have the right to step in and right the wrong, if there is any, or abrogate the pool. The only objection I have ever heard is that the government cannot be trusted. Certainly there has been nothing in the conduct of the interstate commission since its formation which justifies such a charge. If such a charge is true, then all government is a failure where great responsibilities devolve upon it.

"The railroads are anxious that the interstate commerce commission should be as strong and judicial as possible. The nearer it approaches the absolutely independent form of the supreme court of the United States the better it will suit the railroads. Failing, however, in legislation on the subject, and supposing that the law remains as the supreme court has decided against railroad pooling and agreements under present statutes, the natural tendency of the railroads will be to follow the general trend of the other business of the country. This will not be a rapid process, but the tendency will be sure. The weaker lines will be unable to stand the strain of irregular rates and wholly uncertain or unremunerative compensation which follows. They will not be able to raise the money which the stronger line can to take advantage of every invention, every improvement which can cheapen the cost of carrying. So they will be bankrupted and ultimately absorbed by the stronger lines and the business of the country will be in the hands of the latter. This absorption and the consequent formation of a few gigantic corporations to do the carrying business of the country would threaten another railway agitation, whether wise or not, and a long period of general disturbance or business—that sort of disturbance which makes bad times, because the business man has factors to deal with in legislation and in uncertain rates, which make it impossible for the wisest head to forecast the future.

"This decision will be a fortunate document if congress, in a calm, broad way, will take up the whole question and so legislate that the railways and their investors that the large freedom for agreement may and their employees may be fully protected; be granted to the railways among themselves under the strict supervision and rigid control of the government of the United States. If the government is not equal to the task of the impartial supervision of this business under the conditions, it were better to retire from the thought of assuming the responsibilities for Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii or the Philippines."

BARNARD THE ASTRONOMER.

He Began His Studies on a Photographer's Roof in Nashville.

A poor young Tennessee youth who was working in a photograph studio, saved up, by great economy, a small sum of money about twenty years ago and bought a telescope. He was enthusiastic to study the heavens at night, and when he set up his instrument on the roof above the studio, many of his friends went up to peep through. He studied the stars all night when the weather was clear, and he made drawings of the wonderful things which he saw in the sky.

His instrument had a five-inch refractor, and although it was below the first power, he discovered and described a dozen comets. For these discoveries he obtain-



PROFESSOR E. E. BARNARD
The Great Astronomer Who Is To Lecture Here.

ed rewards aggregating $1,000. The New York Independent continues this sketch in the following language:

"He had, however, rebuffs as well as helps from the big outside world. The American Association for the Advancement of Science met in his native city not long after he had begun his study of the heavens. He was presented to its president, Simon Newcomb, and began modestly to speak of what he had done and hoped to do! 'Humph!' You had better put away that telescope! It is too big, anyway. You can do nothing with it; you had better study mathematics than waste your time star-gazing,' said the great man. The beginner left him half heart broken. But after the first smart he resolved that he would study mathematics, and he did.

"Time's willing brings some revenges that are precious. Fifteen years later Professor Simon Newcomb, writing of Professor Edward Emerson Barnard, upon whom Vanderbilt university had conferred the degree of doctor of science, and whom the Royal Astronomical Society of London has been proud to make a fellow, asked if Professor Barnard 'knew anything of a young fellow with a telescope, who had lived in Nashville when the Association for the Advancement of Science met there?' and added after some further inquiry, 'It cannot be possible that you are the one I mean.'

"It was not only possible, but actual. Professor Barnard, today the foremost of American astronomers, who has mastered not merely mathematics, but the whole college curriculum, who has discovered more comets than any other living man, and who has mapped and measured the fifth satellite of Jupiter, is the lad who made his beginnings by faithfulness over few things upon the roof of a Nashville photograph gallery."

This "foremost American astronomer" is only forty-one years old, but he has achieved a fame which will last as long as the science which he loves. He comes to Atlanta to lecture on Tuesday night of this week and he will show to his audience the most beautiful and magnificent photographic views of celestial bodies ever made. And he made them himself.

LOOK OVER CAMP POLAND.

Nine Members of War Investigating Commission at Knoxville.

Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., October 30.—Nine members of the war investigating commission party are here. They are Colonel Charles Denby, Captain Evan P Howell, ex-Governor E. P. Woodburv, General John M. Wilson, General James A. Beaver, General Alex McD. McCook, Lieutenant Colonel F. B. Jones, Major Stephen C. Mills and Richard Weightman.

The commissioners reached Knoxville this morning at 4 o'clock. They remained in their private cars until this afternoon when they were called upon by Major Hy sell, the division surgeon of this camp. He had carriages in waiting, and a drive was taken to the Fourth Tennessee camp, and lated to the division hospital at Turner Park. Generals Wilson and McCook were old acquaintances and military associates of Colonel LeRoy Brown, of the Fourth Tennessee, and the meeting of the trio was pleasant, they having been separated for years. Colonel Brown served as a captain under General McCook in several western campaigns.

Captain Howell on the Battlefield.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 30.—(Special.) Captain Evan P. Howell, of the war investigation board, which has been in session in this city for the past three days, today visited Missionary ridge, and for the first time since the great battle stood on the spot where this battery was located. A handsome marker locates the position, bearing the legend, "Howell's Battery During the Battle of Missionary Ridge, 1864." Captain Howell said that the marker was correctly located, except that possibly it was a few feet too far toward the crest.

WILL REACH LEXINGTON TODAY.

War Investigating Commission Will Meet at Camp Hamilton.

Lexington, Ky., October 30.—The war investigating commission is expected to arrive in Lexington from Chickamauga at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning, over the Queen and Crescent railroad.

The programme of the commission for the day is not definitely known here. It is thought, however, that it will not remain here more than one day, leaving for Cincinnati probably tomorrow night.

A man named Quinn, a discharged soldier from the Second Kentucky volunteers, shot and fatally wounded Roy Morgan this afternoon. The trouble between the two was over a game of craps.

Suicide of a Railroad Man.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 30.—(Special.) John Collins, a railroad man from Birmingham, committed suicide here tonight, taking an ounce of chloroform. He and his wife were visiting Mrs. Tierce, his wife's mother. No cause is assigned for his act.

Engineers Start for Savannah.

New York, October 30.—The First battalion of the Second regiment, United States engineers, under command of Major Richard Henry Savage, left Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, today, bound for Savannah to join General Lee's army corps.

Captain Howell on the Battlefield.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 30.—(Special.) Captain Evan P. Howell, of the war investigation board, which has been in session in this city for the past three days, today visited Missionary ridge, and for the first time since the great battle stood on the spot where this battery was located. A handsome marker locates the position, bearing the legend, "Howell's Battery During the Battle of Missionary Ridge, 1864." Captain Howell said that the marker was correctly located, except that possibly it was a few feet too far toward the crest.

Seal Catch Reported.

San Francisco, October 30.—The steamer Portland, which arrived here today from St. Michaels, brings news of the arctic whaling fleet. The catch up to October 10th was one of the largest on record, and represented in round numbers about $1,000,000.

WILL HAVE BOOK TO AID IN WORK

War Investigating Committee Will Be in Montgomery Today.

SOLDIER PRINTS EXPERIENCE

Has Published It Under the Title of "Southern Martyrs."

SAYS HE WILL SWEAR TO HIS CHARGES

Of Culpable Mismanagement While He Was in Service in Florida—First Alabama To Be Entertained.

Montgomery, Ala., October 30.—(Special.) When the members of the war investigating committee open their official mail tomorrow they will find among other things an attractive looking book of several hundred pages, bound neatly in cloth and entitled "Southern Martyrs." It purports to be a history of the First and Second Alabama regiments by Sergeant M. Koenigsberg a Mobile newspaper man. The book is copyrighted, but the author today forwarded to the investigating committee a formal notice that several of the chapters will be offered over affidavit as evidence of culpable mismanagement at Miami and elsewhere.

Koensigberg is yet in the service and hesitates to place the book in circulation until Monday, when his regiment is to be mustered out. Some of its matter deals forcibly with a series of circumstances and conditions under the significant head, "Hospital Horrors." Another chapter is styled "Sources of Incompetence." The book contains an extensive discription of the sufferings at Miami of the First division of the Seventh army corps.

A gentleman in this city has received a telegram from Lieutenant Colonel A. A. Wiley, of the Fifth United States immunes, now at Sant ago, announcing that he will leave the island on a sick furlough and will return to Alabama Colonel Wiley was several weeks ago appointed by General Wood to be acting civil governor of Santiago, who has recommended him to the adjutant general for the brevet of colonel for his efficient services. Colonel Wiley has been engaged for several weeks in codifying the Spanish laws. It is reported here that when he returns to Alabama Colonel Wiley will resign his commission to accept the seat in the Alabama senate, to which he was elected by tis county last August. He was a prominent candidate for the presidency of the senate when he was called abroad, but whether he will contest with Dr. R. M. Cunningham, of Jefferson, for the honor upon his return is not known.

The soldiers of the Second Alabama regiment will be given a grand farewell dinner tomorrow by the citizens of Montgomery. It will be a donat on affair and the good housewives will vie with each other in the tastefulness and excellence of their contributions. M. T. H. Mabson, a local hotel man, has consented to receive and serve the dinner on the camp and the men will undoubtedly be accorded a great treat. It is new believed the regiment will be mustered out by Monday morning.

The heavy frosts that have fallen in Alabama during the past ten days have played havoc with the top crop of cotton in Alabama and all of the staple now in the pods that has not fully matured is ruined. Most of the farmers have gathered their corn and have made good crops of it.

Will Be Mustered Out Today.

The Second Alabama regiment will be mustered out of the service of the government tomorrow afternoon. The men will be paid off commencing about noon, and as they receive their discharges they will be handed their cash. The men are making a great kick about the action of the railroads in requiring them to pay full fare to their homes. A hundred or more of them live in remote states and had anticipated being able to get half-rate fares home. As it is, the amount that is coming to some of the men will barely pay their fares home. The railroads, it appears, have, however, been forced to charge full fare by the practice that has been pursued by men of other regiments in buying half-fare tickets and selling them forthwith to scalpers at a profit. The privates will each receive tomorrow something like $70 apiece, and the officers several hundred dollars each.

Brandon in a New Role.

Major W. W. Brandon, who is the favorite field officer with the men of the Second regiment, delivered an address this afternoon in the Young Men's Christian Association hall to a large audience of soldiers and citizens. Major Brandon is perhaps the most accomplished young orator in the state and his rich voice and thrilling eloquence have resounded through legislative halls and from political stumps all over the state, but as far as the record shows, this was his first effort in a religious line of argument. The major's address, however, was a brilliant success and is pronounced on all sides to have been one of the most eloquent ever delivered in the Young Men's Christian Association hall here.

Youth Crushed to Death.

A special from Courtland, Ala., says: Eddie Houston, the fifteen-year-old son of Dr. J. S. Houston, of Moulton, met with an accident yesterday which resulted in his death. He and a companion started to the field in a wagon to gather corn, and the horses became frightened and ran away. The young man, being unable to hold them, attempted to jump out of the wagon, but was in some way caught under the wheels and his head was horribly crushed. He was carried to the home of a neighbor, when his parents were summoned. He lived until 7 o'clock. The young man who was in the wagon with him escaped unhurt.

Washington Being Roasted.

The Alabama newspapers are devoting a good deal of their space now to unfavorable criticisms of Booker T. Washington's Chicago speech. He has undoubtedly injured himself in the estimation of most of his white friends in the state by his unfortunate reference to race distinctions in the south. Washington's school at Tuskegee owes much of its phenomenal success to the united support and good will of the white people and the press of Alabama. There is believed to be very little doubt but that Washington already regrets his unfortunate remarks.

Can Go Home To Vote.

Washington, October 30.—Secretary Alger has issued a memorandum for chiefs of bureaus and officers in his department granting employees of the department leave of absence to enable them to go home to vote, irrespective of party, when request is made, provided it can be done without detriment to the public service. The time so absent to be charged against the annual leave authorized by law, or if leave is exhausted the time absent to be without pay.

Maine Artillery Starts for Savannah.

Augusta, Me., October 30.—The First Maine artillery, consisting of four batteries, 450 out of the 518 members and twelve officers, commanded by Major F. F. Newcomb, left for Savannah, Ga., today. About thirty patients were left in the hospital here and the rest of the absentees are away on sick furloughs.

Railroad Men Promoted.

Baltimore, October 30.—On November 1st Lyman McCarty, for many years general eastern passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in New York city, will be given the title of assistant general passenger agent, and S. B. Hege, for seven years division passenger agent at Washington, will be made general agent of the passenger department in Washington.

SPENDS SUNDAY IN JERUSALEM

EMPEROR AND EMPRESS OF GERMANY GIVEN WARM RECEPTION.

From the Tower of David the Kaiser Walks to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

Jerusalem, October 30.—The approach of their German imperial majesties to the city yesterday was made through triumphal arches and amid banners, garlands and ever growing crowds, displaying in every way their enthusiasm and delight.

The formal entry through the Jaffa gate was heralded by the roar of guns at the citadel, where the Turkish band played the German anthem.

From the tower of David Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria proceeded on foot amid wild cheering to the Church of of the Holy Sepulchre, where they were received by the Catholic, Greek and Armenian clergy, whose patriarchs presented addresses eulogizing the devotion of Emperor William who has since conferred decorations of the patriarchs.

Their majesties then proceeded to the German Evangelical church, where the pastor presented an address.

At 6 o'clock in the evening (Saturday) a reception was held at the German consulate and later there was a general illumination of the city with a display of works.

Today the imperial pair attended service at the Evangelical church in Bethlehem, afterwards paying a visit to the Church of the Nativity.

The weather today has been beautiful, and everywhere the greatest enthusiasm has been displayed.

After the excursion to Jericho Djevad Pasha, formerly grand vizier, recently Turkish governor of Crete and now attache to the person of Emperor William as a special representative of the sultan, will leave the imperial suite. It is rumored that this is due to some unpleasantness.

Emperor William has sent his portrait in brilliants to Tewfik Pasha, Turkish ambassador to Germany, who was among the high Ottoman dignitaries who received the emperor and empress in Constantinople.

Emperor William and the empress, while at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, visited the various portions of the Sacred Shrine and spent ten minutes at the scene of the crucifixion. Their return from the church was the occasion for another outburst of popular enthusiasm, palm branches being strewn along the way and the cobble stones laid with carpets.

Kaiser Had a Cold Reception.

London, October 31.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"According to private information received here, Emperor William's reception at Haifa, Palestine, was anything but a success. The Turkish ironclads that were ordered to fire a salute did not arrive until four hours after the emperor's departure, and nobody was allowed to witness the imperial landing from the windows."

EXPECT TERRITORIAL RIGHTS.

Mass Meeting of Citizens Held at San Juan de Porto Rico.

San Juan de Porto Rico, October 30.—The principal theater of the city was taxed to its utmost capacity this afternoon on the occasion of a public meeting of delegates from the chief towns of the islands to consider and draft recommendations regarding the necessities of the island for the use of the special commissioners who will be selected later to represent Porto Rico at Washington when the time comes for settling the administrative system.

The assembly was fairly representative, and although the proceedings gave undue prominence to unimportant details, there was abundant evidence of intelligent reflection on the part of the delegates and of a determination not to tolerate partisan politics at this crisis in the island's affairs.

Carefully prepared reports were submitted by the political, social and economical committees.

The meeting received with enthusiasm the resolutions demanding territorial rights, the rights of municipal rule and the installation of regular civil government.

Other resolutions were adopted asking an eight-hour day for the laboring man and severely denouncing the present corrupt system of registering deeds of land.

It was obvious that the delegates proceeded upon the assumption that the United States would grant Porto Rico territorial rights.

PECK GETS WHAT HE WANTS.

Paris Exposition Commission Secure 210,000 Square Feet of Space

Chicago, October 30.—Director of Exhibits J. H. McGibbon received yesterday from General Commissioner F. W. Peck at Paris a telegram stating that he had been allotted 35,000 square feet of additional floor space for United States exhibitors and had also secured special concession demanded. The telegram was also sent as a contradiction to a number of reports which have recently caused considerable misunderstanding.

The floor space for American exhibitors at present amounts to 210,000 square feet. The first allotment was 100,000 square feet. Director McGibbon said that Mr. Peck's statement to the effect that he had secured every special concession demanded means he has secured the choicest locations for the American exhibits, and they will be placed with those of England, Germany and Russia.

The division of floor space is as follows:

Educational department, sciences and arts, 12,000 square feet; general machinery and electricity, 50,000 square feet; transportation and civil engineering, 20,000 square feet; agricultural and food products, 24,000 square feet; horticulture, 4,000 square feet; forestry, chase and fisheries, 48,000 square feet; mines and mining, 8,700 square feet; general manufactures, including furniture, decorations of pupil buildings, dwellings, threads, textiles and wearing apparel, 57,000 square feet; army and naval, 6,000 square feet; social economy, 2,200 square feet; fine arts, 10,000 square feet.

Applications for exhibition room are still coming in and Commissioner McGibbon stated yesterday that they were from the largest and most desirable concerns in the country.

Private Deer Kills Private Coyle.

St. Louis, Mo., October 30.—John F. Coyle, a member of the Nineteenth United States infantry, here on a sick furlough, was tonight shot to death by John Deer, a member of company A, Twenty-first United States infantry, also he e on sick furlough. It is said Deer shot in self defense.

Maine Artillery Sails for Savannah.

Boston, October 30.—The transport Mississippi with four batteries of the First Maine heavy artillery sailed this morning for New York, en route for Savannah and probably Havana.

Widows Were His Victims.

A queer story was developed in New York by the conviction of Carl Hecking for swindling widows, seventy of whom were victims to his charms. The culprit said: "I guess I've married one or more women in every state of the union. I was convicted of bigamy once and Recorder Smyth sent me to Sing Sing. I did a term in the Snake Hill penitentiary in New Jersey for swindling Denny McLaughlin, one of the political leaders over there. I was sentenced to the Trenton prison for swindling Mrs. Annie Gebhardt out of $1,100. When I was released from Trenton in February, it took me only three days to find a widow who was anxious to get married, and after courting her for a week, I got $600 of her money and came on to New York. The widows were easy. Talk about the Klondike! The Klondike is not in it compared to the Klondike of German widows which any good looking fellow can find right here in New York city."

NO TIME TO SPEAK BUT TIME TO WRITE

Ex-President Harrison Discusses the Approaching Elections.

HE CANNOT STUMP INDIANA

Declares Democrats Have Ignored National Issues in New York.

HOOSIER CAMPAIGN QUITE DIFFERENT

Distinguished Citizen Urges All Voters Irrespective of Party To Stand by the Administration.

Indianapolis, Ind., October 30.—Chairman Hernley, of the republican state central committee, recently invited President Harrison to take part in the campaign. The ex-president has sent Mr. Hernley a letter in which, after saying that important legal business will occupy his time for several weeks, he discusses national questions as follows:

"In New York, where I was recently, the democratic party has pushed aside the free silver question and is making a campaign upon the theory that national issues, and especially the free silver question, are not involved. In Indiana the case is quite different. The democratic party here has affirmed with emphasis the Chicago platform of 1896, and in our own district I understand the democratic candidate for congress is strongly urging upon the people the issue of free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1.

"Now, whatever may be the case in New York, here a democratic success would distinctly set forward and strengthen the propaganda for free silver coinage. In New York many gold democrats who affiliated with the republican party in 1896 are saying that the silver issue is not involved, but men of that faith certainly cannot say so in Indiana. It seems to me that it would be a distinct setback for the cause of honest money and a distinct injury to the state of Indiana, if in a year prosperous as this, a majority of our people should vote for the free coinage of silver. Honest money democrats, who have hoped that that issue might not meet them again in a democratic national convention, will help to make its appearance there certain if they aid in securing a democratic victory in Indiana this year. The apparent settlement of that issue in 1896 contributed immensely to bring the prosperity which we now enjoy, to give confidence to capital and to secure work and wages in good money to the workingman. These classes were awake then to the vital importance of that issue and responded with an overwhelming negative. It would be an unpleasant thing to contemplate if, while in the enjoyment of the fruits of that victory, any of those who supported the cause of sound money in 1896 should now, either through lethargy or pique or through the influence of minor questions, be led either actively or passively to give their aid to the revival and perpetuation of this disturbing influence.

"I cannot understand why any republican in the state should withhold either his influence or his vote from the republican ticket. Small differences as to the details of administration, and smaller differences growing out of personal disappointments, should be put utterly aside.

"Another consideration, I think, should strongly influence the voters of the state. The nation went into a war with Spain supported by the moral sentiment of the great majority of our people of all parties. It was felt that as to Cuba there was a distinct call upon the United States to interpose for the ending of Spanish cruelties and government. The firing lines have been withdrawn and our ships are largely in our own harbors, after achievements on land and sea that have given increased fame to American arms, but our foreign relations are still acute and unsettled and the appeal to which the response was so generous and non-partisan at the beginning of the war, to stand by our own country and its executive and administrative officers, should still be felt and responded to. Our election results should not give or even seem to give encouragement to those who would find in our discords and division their advantages. Our British cousins have the good habit of standing by when their nation is conducting delicate and irritating foreign questions. Very truly yours,

"BENJAMIN HARRISON."

THREE DEATHS AT MONTEREY.

Four New Cases of Yellow Fever Reported Near Texas Border.

Laredo, Tex., October 30.—Mexican officers report three deaths from yellow fever in Monterey on Friday with four new cases. Private information indicates a greater mortality and an increase in sickness.

Under instructions from Washington, United States Marine Hospital Surgeon Hamilton has put on train inspectors on all through trains from Saltillo to Laredo to see that the United States treasury department regulations are complied with as the trains pass through infected districts. This in no way affects travel except to increase the measures for safety.

As yet no cases of yellow fever are known to exist north of Saltillo except at Monterey.

Sent to Jail.

LaGrange, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—J. E. Redding, who killed his brother day before yesterday, near Gabbettville, was yesterday committed without bail to jail to await his trial before the superior court, which is to convene week after next.

NORTON CALLS FOR LEADER.

THE PROFESSOR SPEAKS BEFORE GRADUATE CLUB OF HARVARD.

Declares That the United States Is Confronted by New Conditions Entirely.

Cambridge, Mass., October 30.—Professor Charles Eliot Norton in an address before the Graduates' Club of Harvard college expressed sentiments which are likely to arouse as much discussion among Harvard men and others as has followed many of Professor Norton's recent utterances.

The speaker's subject was "The New American." In the course of his remarks he reviewed the conditions which made this republic in many ways an experiment in the history of democracies. Continuing he said:

"No one would have thought the American nation so devoid of sense as to go to war in the beginning of the present season in a tropical climate and without any adequate preparations to carry that war to a successful issue.

"This war was a revolution. The old America came to an end with a declaration of war. The new America threw over many of the old ideals which have been maintained by this old America and substituted forthwith those of the other nations of the world. We must make up our minds to the new conditions. We are to be a military nation. Moreover the brutal were encouraged by the recognition of force as the last appeal by the central government itself. And, too, entanglements with other nations must arise.

"Meanwhile we have no leaders and hence we find ourselves with great responsibilities and no guidance for the ignorant, uninformed, inflammable populace and we are allowing events to carry us in the most dangerous situations. The whole system of government was needed to be revised and reorganized. The pension list is a list of corruption and has lowered the morals of the recipients, while it has increased the national indebtedness.

"Is nothing to be done? We must divorce the government of these dependencies from politics, or else they will become dens of corruption."

Professor Norton advocated leaving the Philippines to the care of Spain.

COLONEL FREEMAN PROMOTED.

Was Lieutenant Colonel of the Fifth Infantry, but Is Now Colonel of the Twenty-Fourth.

Henry B. Freeman, formely lieutenant colonel of the Fifth infantry, has been promoted to the colonelcy of the Twenty-fourth infantry. The order for his promotion was issued several days ago from the headquarters of the army, and was not a surprise to his friends, as it was known that he headed the list of lieutenant colonels.

Colonel Freeman takes the place of Colonel Kent, who has been promoted, and the lieutenant colonelcy of the Fifth infantry has been given to Major Mott Hooten, of the Twenty-fifth infantry. Colonel Freeman has been in Cuba with the Fifth for several months, and he will at once join the Twenty-fourth and assume command.

He is well known and very popular in this city, having been stationed at Fort McPherson with the Fifth for some months. Upon the retirement of Colonel Cook, Lieutenant Colonel Freeman took command of the regiment and soon made it very popular with the citizens of Atlanta.

Colonel Freeman is a veteran of two wars, having served in the federal army during the civil war. He has an enviable record as an army officer and is popular both in army circles and among his civilian acquaintances.

THEY OBSERVED MISSION DAY.

Interesting Services at the First Methodist Church Yesterday.

Mission day was observed yesterday in the Sunday schools of the First Methodist church. The services were unusually interesting and a number of children joined the church. Talks were made by the superintendent and a number of well known church members and the children were very much affected by the services.

Dr. Walker Lewis preached an interesting and eloquent sermon yesterday morning at the First Methodist. A large congregation was present. The revival services will be continued this week at the church and several well known Methodist ministers will preach on interesting subjects. Services will be conducted every day at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and at 7:30 o'clock at night.

WILL OBSERVE ALL SAINTS DAY.

Episcopal Church Will Conduct Special Services Next Tuesday.

The Episcopalians of the city will observe All Saints day this year with special devotional services, which will be conducted at 10 o'clock in the morning in both the Cathedral and St. Luke's church, when prayers will be offered for the souls of the faithful and departed.

The names of the faithful of these parishes who have died within the past year will be read in the churches, and more especially for the rest of their souls will the prayers be offered. The Episcopalians of the city usually take great interest in the observance of this day and it is expected that large congregations will attend the services.

Tennesseeans Sail for Manila.

San Francisco, October 30.—The transport Zealandia, with the First and Second battalions of the First Tennessee regiment, comprising 590 men, sailed this afternoon for Manila.

ALL CUBANS WANT TO HOLD OFFICE

Two Distinct Factions at Manzanillo Demanding Everything.

WOOD HAS HIS HANDS FULL

Rabi and Rios, Two Insurgent Generals, Fighting Each Other.

BOTH LEADERS HAVE MANY FOLLOWERS

American Commander Declares Outlook for a Peaceful Solution Is Rather Gloomy Just Now.

Manzanilla, October 30.—The visit of General Wood, governor of the military department of Santiago, has been instrumental in bringing all the elements among the Cubans to the front. No fewer than 2,000 insurgents, of whom 500 are officers, want offices, and their clamor amounts almost to a demand.

There are two leading factions, one headed by General Jesus Rabi and the other by General Rios. At present most of the offices are held by representatives of the Rabi faction, including the mayoralty and the custom house inspectorships. General Wood, in order to pacify the Rios faction, has given them six positions on the rural police force and turned over to one of their people the lighthouse at Cape Cruz, together with several other minor appointments.

The majority of the insurgents have no money and go about living from hand to mouth and wondering what will happen next. Armed men are not allowed any rations. As the Cubans will not disband and will not work, nothing remains for them but to strut about the city with machetes and revolvers.

Some of them are nearly naked; others appear in long-legged pants with silver spurs, carrying superbly wrought machetes. A few wear immaculate white suits and pajamas.

General Wood and Colonel Pettit think the outlook is rather discouraging, still they hope that some means may be soon found to break up the Cuban army. The members of the rank and file are anxious to go to work, but the leaders refuse to allow them to do so and the men do not dare desert, as they would certainly be shot if captured.

General Wood is hoping that the other towns he will visit on his trip around the province will not present the same conditions as prevail here, as the Cuban problem is presented in a very difficult form here, the most difficult he has yet encountered.

It was necessary to send a detachment of the Fourth immune regiment under a sergeant to the Chiney plantation in order to compel the armed Cubans to allow men to work there. The undertaking, however, proved successful and 200 men are now regularly employed.

The latest advices from Santa Cruz del Sur, the meeting place of the Cuban assembly, do not report the arrival there of General Maximo Gomez, but there are persistent rumors that the friends of Gomez who are delegates to the assembly will endeavor to embarrass General Calixto Garcia and his supporters.

Lieutenant Young, of the Hist, has formally claimed, on behalf of the United States navy, the wrecks of the Spanish gunboats that went ashore or were sunk by the United States gunboats in the memorable engagement off Manzanillo on July 1st.

After a final conference with Colonel Pettit regarding the management of the district, General Wood left for Santiago at noon today on board the Hist.

On Wednesday next he will proceed to Guantanamo, from which point he will go to the north coast of the province for a week or ten days.

Two companies of Colonel Pettit's immunes are to be sent immediately to Bayamo.

NECROLOGICAL.

William W. Hyde, St. Louis.

St. Louis, October 30.—William W. Hyde, aged sixty-two years, at one time managing editor of The St. Louis Republic, died today at his home in this city of heart disease. During President Cleveland's first administration Mr. Hyde was appointed postmaster for St. Louis.

Walter Nall, Waycross, Ga.

Waycross, Ga., October 30.—Walter Nall, a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Nall, died at 3 o'clock this morning at the family residence, of paralysis of the heart.

Remains in Final Resting Place.

Vienna, October 30.—Yesterday the remains of the late Empress Elizabeth of Austria were transferred to their final resting place in the vaults of the Capuchin church, where they now lie beside the remains of the late Crown Prince Rudolph.

Fraulein Pecha died after prolonged agony, despite enormous injections of serum. Her remains were buried at daybreak with the same speed and precaution as marked the burial of the remains of Dr. Mueller.

Rich Red Blood

A Strong Heart, Good Digestion; in fact, Restoration to Health is the Condition of Thousands who Testify to the Restorative Powers of

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

The Great Heart and Blood Tonic.

A weak heart destroys health because it loses the power necessary to force the blood through the arteries and veins, thus depriving the brain, muscles, bones and tissues of the nourishment they require. It affects the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys, and they are unable to digest food or cleanse the blood as it should be. Thousands are suffering from heart trouble who do not know the cause of their sickness. Every heart that flutters, palpitates, skips beats, causes fainting spells, shortness of breath or smothering is weak and should be built up and strengthened with Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

Mr. E. Golucke, of Crawfordville, Ga., writes as follows: "My wife was afflicted with heart disease. She used to have sinking spells and they seemed to be getting worse and more frequent. At last they were so bad that I expected every attack would be her last. One day I saw a circular telling of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and I sent for a bottle to try it. It seemed to help her very much, so she continued using it for nearly a year, and now, although she is past seventy years of age, she is entirely free from heart weakness and has been so for over two years. Last spring she had an attack of La Grippe, which greatly prostrated her, and I feared her heart trouble. Nothing is more certain than that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it strengthened her wonderfully."

"Nothing is more certain than that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure will bring relief to those who suffer from weak hearts. Read this letter: "I had heart trouble from childhood up. It grew worse as I grew older, but I never did anything for it until I began to have severe spells which greatly frightened me. Pains would extend up my left arm and to the heart, accompanied by palpitation and fluttering. From my head down on my left side dark coagulated blood could be seen in my veins. I would fall down on the street and was never free from the fear of sudden death. During one attack I coughed up great chunks of black, clotted blood; continued to spit up blood for a month, and had to be propped up in bed to breathe. As I could get no relief from the doctors, I began taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. I was helped from the very first, and after using thirteen bottles I was completely cured. It has been nine years since I was cured and I am still enjoying the best of health."

MRS. E. A. TORREY,
414 N St., Sacramento, Cal.

A weak heart affects all organs of the body by depriving them of nourishment. It is frequently accompanied with nervousness, irritability, unsound sleep. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is the most reliable medicine known for such troubles and will positively give relief when others fail.

All druggists are authorized to sell Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure on a guarantee that first bottle will benefit or money will be refunded. Be sure and get Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. Take nothing else. Write us about your troubles and ailments and we will give you, absolutely free of charge, the honest advice of a trained specialist. Booklet on heart and nerves sent free. Address Dr. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

WORTH COUNTY HAS SENSATION

Two Insurance Agents in Jail Under Serious Charge

AND A DOCTOR IS MISSING

Prominent Parties Said To Be Impilicated In an Attempt

TO DEFRAUD INSURANCE COMPANIES

How Their Scheme Was Planned—Policies Issued on a Life of a Consumptive—Will, Which Is Alleged To Be Forged, Is Found.

Albany, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Worth county is stirred from center to circumference over a strange case that has found its way into the courts and the particulars of which have just come to light. The three parties implicated are well known in Worth and adjoining counties and the remarkable circumstances with which the public has been made familiar have caused much astonishment.

J. K. Patterson and J. H. Ramsaur, both white, are confined in Worth county jail at Isabella and the authorities are exceedingly anxious to apprehend Dr. Hugh Wilson, a physician and late postmaster at Sylvester.

Worth superior court was in session last week and during their deliberations the grand jury found several true bills against Dr. Wilson, Patterson and Ramsaur. There are two bills against each of them—one for false swearing and one for attempting to defraud insurance companies. Judge Spence issued bench warrants for each of the defendants as soon as the indictments were returned. Patterson and Ramsaur were apprehended and locked up, but Wilson disappeared and has not yet been apprehended. The interesting facts of the case as furnished to your correspondent by a prominent Albany attorney who is familiar with all its prases are as follows:

Some six months ago J. K. Patterson, who was a justice of the peace in Worth county, applied for and secured the local agency of the New York Life Insurance Company and of the Mutual Benefit Insurance Society. About the same time, Dr. Wilson wrote to the Penn Mutual Insurance Company that if they would send an agent to Worth county some good business could be done. The Penn Mutual people replied that their agent, Mr. J. H. Ramsaur, who was at the time in this section of the state, would go to Worth county if requested to do so by Dr. Wilson. Accordingly, Ramsaur was invited to go to Worth and did so.

Application for Insurance.

About the 21st of April each of the above mentioned companies received an application for insurance in the sum of $2,500 on the life of Elsie Wadkins, a white farmer residing in the Sylvester neighborhood. The applications were filed by the respective agents of the three companies, Patterson and Ramsaur, and the signature of Dr. Wilson was attached to each as medical examiner.

On Jone 3d, less than six weeks after the applications for insurance were made, Wadkins died. Those who knew him intimately for a long while prior to his death say that he was in the advanced stages of consumption for months prior to the time the policies were written. He was also a hard drinker and was often seen in an intoxicated condition while in Albany. When he died the policies had not been delivered to him by the companies, but they were received shortly thereafter.

The policies were all made payable to Wadkins's estate, but one of them, that of the Penn Mutual, was assigned to Mrs. Wilson, the wife of Dr. Wilson. Soon after Wadkins's body was laid away, a will purporting to be that of the deceased was probated in solemn form before the ordinary of Worth county. It named Mrs. Wilson as the beneficiary and the witnesses were Dr. Wilson, Patterson and Ramsaur.

Demanded Surrender of Policy.

Not long after Wadkins's death the Penn Mutual Company made a demand on Mrs. Wilson for the immediate surrender of its policy on the life of the deceased and it was promptly given up. The other two companies commenced investigating the case and soon set to work to gather evidence for the prosecution of Wilson, Patterson and Ramsaur.

The insurance companies have employed able counsel, who, together with Solicitor General W. E. Wooten, of the Albany circuit, are prosecuting the case. The charges are the most sensational that have been made in a Worth county court in many years. The state will endeavor to prove that the insurance was procured by false swearing, both on the part of the assured and the examining physician, Dr. Hugh Wilson; that the assignment of the Penn Mutual's policy to Mrs. Wilson was a forgery and that the alleged will of the deceased was also a forgery, written and signed by Dr. Wilson himself. Hon. Jesse W. Walters, of Albany, is representing the insurance companies and assisting Solicitor General Wooten in the prosecution. Public sentiment in Worth county seems to be decidedly against the accused parties, and it is claimed by the prosecuting attorneys that there is absolutely no avenue of escape for the prisoners, not a link in the chain of evidence being missing. Dr. Wilson has not been apprehended yet, but the authorities are after him.

BECOMING A MOTHER.

A Sure Way to Avoid Danger.

Every true woman wants to be a mother. A baby is the dream of her life—the crowning glory of womanhood—true happiness can never be known without the blessings a child brings.

Yet the ordeal through which all mothers must pass is so full of pain, anxiety and fear, that many a young life is sacrificed because of the inability to undergo the struggle of childbirth.

It is not necessary to suffer in bringing new life into the world. By the use of "Mother's Friend," the suffering and danger can be avoided, and the hour robbed of its dread and pain. This remedy is praised by thousands who have tested it. Every woman is anxious to learn how to avoid the pain and suffering which may be in store for her. The little book, "Before Baby is Born," will be sent free to any address upon application to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

COLONEL BRYAN IS BETTER.

He Will Be Able To Be Out in a Few Days.

Savannah, October 30.—(Special.)—Another army paymaster, Major Logan, reached Savannah today and will aid Major Bullis in paying off discharged men and settling officers' accounts. Fourteen men have just been discharged, principally from the First Texas and Third Nebraska regiments. They have all received their money and started for home. The company officers of all the regiments have been busy today making up their muster rolls, preparatory to the paying off of the troops of the Seventh army corps, which will begin the latter part of next week.

Major Russell B. Harrison, provost marshal, has just got his shower baths in shape at the provost headquarters and said tonight that he would be ready for all drunks from now on.

No definite information has been received as to when General Fitzhugh Lee will return to the command of the corps. It is said his wife has improved greatly, and he was expected here today, but did not come. General Keifer is still in command of the corps. The hospital camps of both divisions are now both in good shape, but they have received few cases since the removal of the corps here. The only cases of any consequence are a few of measles and mumps from the Second South Carolina regiment.

Inquiry as to the condition of Colonel William J. Bryan today brought the reply from his room that he was much better. He expects to be able to be out by the latter part of the week, though he will hardly resume active duty in the camp at that time. Colonel Bryan stated positively that he would not, at any time, be interviewed on matters political. When questioned on that line he simply remarks: "I have no interview to give." He talks freely about his men, but outside of that will say nothing. He has pursued this consistent course ever since he has been in the army, and it is highly approved by the other officers.

Three companies of the First Georgia regiment left Savannah for Macon tonight, where they go to be mustered out. The Irish Jasper Greens marched to the train in a body, escorted by two companies from the Fourth Illinois, with the band of that regiment. The other companies, the Savannah Cadets and the Republican Blues, went independently and will meet in Macon tomorrow.

M'BRIDE'S ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

Slept on Railroad Platform and Awoke To Find a Pistol in His Face.

Valdosta, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—A white man named McBride was here yesterday to swear out a warrant against Lucien Holden, a well-known negro of Lake Park, charging him with highway robbery. McBride says he went to the depot at Lake Park to take a night train, and arriving at the station some time before the train was due, he laid down on the platform and went to sleep. When he awoke a negro man was standing over him with a torch in one hand and a pistol in the other. After robbing him the negro shot at him several times and left him for dead. McBride was badly bruised up, but stated that Lucien Holden was the robber. Holden bears a good reputation, and the people at Lake Park think McBride is mistaken as to his assailant.

Three or four young white boys raised a small riot in the western part of town late last night. They came upon several negroes who were seated around the fire waiting for a train. In a spirit of mischief they kicked out the fire and began shooting to frighten the negroes off. The negroes fled, and when some distance off they returned the fire. The names of the boys were learned by a night watchman, and it is understood that they will be presented to the next grand jury for malicious mischief.

COLUMBUS IS HAPPY

Over the Selection of a Site for Encampment.

Columbus, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Columbus is rejoicing over the news that the investigating committee of war officials yesterday definitely decided to locate a brigade of troops on North Highlands. The city originally offered the exposition park and when the inspecting officials stated it would not suit the purpose the citizens were rather discouraged. Council met yesterday morning and gave Mayor Chappell permission to offer free water, lights, etc., for sites other than the exposition park. A committee was appointed to assist them. The North Highlands Land Company having made a proposition regarding land, definite arrangements were made today for the use of North Highlands for the troops. One hundred negro laborers will get the place in order next week. A few days later one hundred white carpenters will be wanted. The officers are delighted with the spot. Rumors were afloat today that Columbus might get a whole division of troops, the site proving so satisfactory. If there are any changes Columbus will in all probability get the benefit. General Sanger and staff, who arrived last night, left tonight on a special train for Americus. The federal officers are already looking about in Columbus for board.

The Columbus Masonic Temple Association has elected the following directors: J. B. Holst, A. M. Elledge, L. H. Chappell, George B. Whiteside, George O. Berry, William L. Clark and M. M. Hirsch.

A president and other officers will be elected at a meeting Tuesday.

THEIR WAGON TURNED OVER.

One Man Killed and Another One Fatally Injured.

Augusta, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Two white men from Langley, S. C., were driving home from Augusta yesterday in a wagon drawn by two mules. They had indulged rather freely in Augusta and were somewhat hilarious. One of the mules became unmanageable and ran the wagon on an embankment on one side of the road and turned it over. Bud Kimball was killed and Tom sustained severe internal injuries and contusions of the skull, which, it is feared, will terminate fatally. The accident occurred about three miles from Augusta, in South Carolina.

Fairburn's New Baptist Church.

Fairburn, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—The new Baptist church was dedicated here today. Rev. Dr. G. A. Nunnally, of LaGrange, preached the dedicatory sermon. The distinguished divine took for his text "What mean these stones," and proceeded to deliver an eloquent discourse. He clothed his deep thoughts in chaste and beautiful language. The church is a magnificent stone structure, well finished inside and outside. It reflects much credit on those who have had it in charge.

Negro Man Held Up.

Hawkinsville, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—The negro, Ed Thomas, who drives F. B. Waterman & Co's. delivery wagon, says that he was held up last evening by a strange white man, who went through his pockets in search of money, and that the same man tried to stop him two other times. The first time the robber shot at him and the last time he shot at the robber.

The shooting was heard, but it is not believed that the negro is telling a straight story about it.

WILL CLOSE THEIR CONVENTION TODAY

Christian Endeavorers Hold Sunrise Prayer Meeting in Macon.

NEW OFFICERS INSTALLED

Junior Rally Exercises in the Afternoon Was Interesting Feature.

FIRST GEORGIA REGIMENT ASSEMBLING

All the Soldiers Returning After a Thirty Days' Stay at Home—General Macon News.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—The Christian Endeavor convention will adjourn tomorrow morning with a sunrise prayer meeting at the First Presbyterian church. Many delegates arrived in the city yesterday and today the church was filled with delegates from all parts of the state.

The officers who were elected yesterday were installed today. Another sunrise prayer meeting was held this morning and was largely attended. No other exercises were held this morning, but the delegates attended service at the different churches in the city.

At 3:30 this afternoon the junior rally exercises took place. This was one of the most interesting features of the convention and was very much enjoyed. It showed what the young people could do and many of the older people were surprised at tse young folks.

The services tonight were also very interesting. The address of Rev. W. F. McCauley was the principal feature. It was very entertaining and he gave some valuable information to the members of the union throughout the state. He explained how to organize unions and how to keep up interest in them.

The place of the next meeting of the convention will be announced tomorrow morning at the sunrise prayer meeting. All of the delegates will return to their homes tomorrow. Many of them have expressed themselves as being well pleased with Macon. They have been royally entertained by the citizens, who have shown them every courtesy.

Much work has been accomplished at the convention and it proved to be a great success.

They Are Promptly Reporting.

Nearly all of the members of the First Georgia regiment are in the city. They will all have to return to camp by tomorrow afternoon at sundown. Captain Clarke the mustering out officer, has been in the city for several days and will port to Colonel Lawton Tuesday morning. He will begin work at once and hopes to complete his work in about ten days.

Paymaster Manly B. Curry is expected here Tuesday and as soon as the pay rolls are made out he will begin paying off the regiment.

The Constitution representative interviewed over fifty privates today and found that many of them wanted to remain in the service and expressed a desire to be transferred to the Second Georgia. It is thought that fully 300 soldiers of this regiment will apply for transfers.

It is probable that some of the officers of the regiment will also be transferred, as it is understood that some of the officers of the Second will resign. Colonel Lawton will arrive in the city tomorrow morning and will take charge of the camp at once. Colonel Lawton is one of the most popular officers in the state and is greatly admired by the men in his regiment.

The soldiers will only be required to do guard duty until they are mustered out and no more drills will be held. The First Georgia, while it has seen no active service, is considered one of the best volunteer regiments in the country. It has received more favorable comment both from the people and the press than any other of the volunteer regiments and it is with regret that the men part from each other.

The work of mustering out will take about ten days. All the camp equipments will have to be put in shape and turned over to the mustering out officer and the men paid off before they will be allowed to go.

More than $40,000 will be paid out to the regiment and many of them will receive more than their regular pay, as they will have to be given 5 cents per mile on which to travel.

The Macon boys who belong to the regiment wish to be mustered out at once. Many of them have secured positions and are at work, and of course do not wish to lose the time. They say that they will ask Colonel Lawton to either give them their discharge or ask him for a leave of absence. A majority of the Macon boys secured the same positions which they held before going in the arm. All of the men will be in camp by tomorrow night. They will find the camp in shape and they will not have very much work to do.

New Train Starts Today.

The new train which the Central will run from Covington to Macon will be put on tomorrow. It will leave Covington tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock and will arrive here at 10 'clock. Returning it will leave here at half-past 4 o'clock and arrive at Covington at half-past 7 o'clock.

The train will be of great convenience to the people along the line, as they will now have an opportunity of doing their trading in Macon. The train will be of great benefit to the city. Many people along the Macon and Northern railroad will now come into the city, which they could not have otherwise have done. It will greatly increase the trade in the city and will be a great help in every way.

Camp Site Selected.

General Compton will finally decide on the location of a camp site for his brigade tomorrow and will begin work at once putting it in shape. He has moved his headquarters from the Brown house and is now at the residence of Mrs. Thomas, on Orange street, where he will be until the troops arrive. He will then go into camp.

General McKee will stop at the Hotel Lanier until the arrival of the troops. Major Price will put a force of hands to work tomorrow and will have the camp put in condition in about ten days. Receiver Tinsley, of the water company, will also have the water pipes laid in the next few days and the camp ground will be in readiness for the troops when they arrive.

They are expected here in about two weks. Captain Hardee and his corps of engineers have already gone into camp and they will superintend the clearing of the ground.

Death of Mrs. Hendrix.

Mrs. T. C. Hendrix died last night about 11 o'clock at her home, 239 College street, after a long illness. She had lived in Macon for a number of years and was loved by every one who knew her. She had been ill for some time and her death was not unexpected. She was a devout member of the Methodist church and was a regular attendant until her illness prevented her from going. The funeral was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. W. W. Dinson conducted the ceremonies. The interment was at Rose Hill cemetery.

Brief News Notes.

The remains of Mrs. L. C. Talbird, who dropped dead Friday, will be carried to Milledgeville tomorrow for interment.

The annual election of library directors will take place Tuesday. Only members of the library can vote. It is thought that the same board of directors will be elected.

Two hundred and thirty people registered yesterday to vote in the prohibition election.

Hon. N. E. Harris addressed the people at the prohibition tent this afternoon on the saloon question.

The citizens today are congratulating Mr. Moncrief, who won the oratorical contest in Atlanta last night. It was a splendid victory for Mercer and adds another victory to her list.

The Current Topics Club will hold a meeting tomorrow morning at Wesleyan college.

Hon. John T. Boifeuillet came down last night from Atlanta and spent Sunday with his family. He returned tonight.

QUESTION RIGHT OF CORONER

TO INVADE ANOTHER COUNTY AND SEIZE A CORPSE.

Latest Developments in the Case of the Death of the Two Young Strangers.

Waycross, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—W. W. Beach and George W. Deen are at C. W. Deen & Co's convict camp in Appling county today investigating the charge of cruel treatment of the boys, McFoy, of New York city, and Henderson, of Durham county, North Carolina, which was preferred against them in the verdict of the coroner's jury at the inquest Thursday night over McFoy's remains. The boys died while serving thirty days sentences and the verdict corroporated rumors in circulation that the boys were flogged and made to work while sick in camp.

The purpose of today's investigation is to meet affidavits from McCrimmon, the whipping boss, and Williamson, the manager, that the boys were not whipped and were kindly treated. Beach and Dean, of the firm, say they can get such affidavits, and will undertake to disprove the charge of cruel treatment.

They are also investigating the question whether the coroner of Ware had the right under the law to go over in Appling county and take a dead body from a grave and hold an inquest over the same in Ware county and rebury it in Appling without the permission of the coroner of Appling county. They say the convict camp is located in Appling county and the body was buried there, though the death occurred in Ware county. They are seriously considering the idea of questioning the legality of the inquest through the courts. They say they are satisfied the verdict was not based upon the facts in the sworn testimony, and regard the coroner's failure to have men from the convict camp summoned as witnesses as a confession from him that he merely wanted to earn his fee.

A certain man who talked with Henderson just before his death says the youth declared that he and McFoy were required to work while sick from 3 a. m. to 6 p. m. and walk four or five miles after dark to the camp. He said Henderson declared that McFoy was whipped by the whipping boss while sick, but said he himself was not whipped. Henderson said that the firm treated he and McFoy right and wanted the overseers to do likewise. The parties with whom Henderson stopped while here said he was unconscrious and delirious much of the time and that they paid no attention to his wandering talk. They were not disposed to take his words seriously about cruel treatment in the camp.

There is some outside talk that the grand jury of Ware county will investigate the death of McFoy, but some parties are of the opinion that the grand jury of Appling county would have that right instead of the former.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR THE FAIR.

Waycross Will Be Lively This Week on Account of the Exhibition.

Waycross, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—The indications are bright for the financial success of the Waycross fair. The Plant system and several other railroads, including the Southern and the Georgia Southern and Florida, will sell round trip tickets at low rates and extra trains will be run to accommodate the crowds that will flock to the fair. The people of south Georgia remember what an unusual success the first Waycross fair was and will come and see the improvement in the second one. The exhibits in all departments will surpass those of last year an dthe racing will be surpassingly interesting because of the $3,000 in prizes. The admission for adults is 25 cents and for children 15 cents.

The racing will be fine, judging from the reputation and records of some of the horses.

METHODIST PARSONAGE BURNS.

Pastor Was Sick in Bed and Was Carried from Building.

Tifton, Ga., October 30.—(Specitl.)—The Methodist parsonage here caught fire about 4:30 o'clock this afternoon from a defective kitchen flue and burned to the ground. The building was worth about $1,000 and was insured for $600. The furniture was insured for $300. Over half of the furniture was saved and the loss on it is fully covered.

Rev. Charles E. Crawley, the pastor, was convalescing from a severe illness and had to be carried from the building. He is suffering greatly now from prostration and probable relapse.

The residence adjoining, belonging to Captain John A. Phillips, was only saved by hard work of the bucket brigade, several outhouses belonging ho him were burned and are a total loss. His furniture was badly damaged and the house damaged by scorching. The total loss on house and furniture is about $200. The house was insured for $1,000 and the furniture for $100, fully covering the loss.

Hawkinsville Law Club Banquet.

Hawkinsville, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—The banquet given by the Saturday Night Law Club to a few of their lady friends last evening was a grand success.

Those present were Mr. Herbert Grice, with Miss Mary White; Mr. A. S. Bussey, with Miss Eunice Holmes; Mr. M. H. Boyer, with Miss Leutia Way; Mr. Warren Grice, with Miss Lila Napier; Mr. D. R. Pearce, with Miss Jean McCormick, and Mr. I. C. Ryan.

Mrs. W. L. Grice had arranged the dining hall and everything was in order.

Mr. W. H. Boyer was toastmaster and Mr. Warren Grice gave a splendid toast on the lawyer as a lover, followed by Mr. A. S. Bussey on the lawyer as a politician. Next came Mr. Herbert Grice on the lawyer in literature, followed by Mr. D. R. Pearce on the lawyer of the future and Mr. L. C. Ryan on the lawyer in history.

A most pleasant evening was spent and the club extended to Mr. and Mrs. Grice many thanks for the use of the dining hall and also their kinsman in arranging the affair.

The Mercer boys here, of whom there are quite a number, are rejoicing over the victory of A. J. Moncrief in the oratorical contest.

Body Found in a Creek.

Hawkinsville, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—The body of the negro, Lewis Anderson, who had been missing since Thursday one week ago, was found in Big creek yesterday afternoon, and an inquest will be held this afternoon.

When last seen he was floating lumber down Big creek to the river. His raft, with his gun and coat, was found lower in the river Thursday or Friday and it was supposed that he was drowned, but nothing had been seen of him till yesterday. A negro named John Red found his body floating in a bend in the creek.

For rates to Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and the northwest, call on S. L. Parrott, traveling passenger agent of the C. H. and D. Ry., No. 10 Kimball House, Atlanta. 10-13-2t

Save Money on School Books.

Cut prices at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

INTENDED TO ROB DEAD AND DYING

Arrest of the Parties Who Attempted To Wreck a Train

ON WESTERN AND ATLANTIC

One of the Men Confesses That Right Crowd Has Been Caught.

THEY KNEW TRAIN CARRIED MUCH MONEY

This They Thought They Could Get. Would Rifle Pockets of the Injured Passengers.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 30.—(Special.)—Detective Haskins, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, assisted by Sheriff Davenport, of Cobb county, Ga., last evening arrested three men, named Luke and Thompson Vann and Lex Cantrell, near Acworth, Ga., on suspicion of being the men who attempted a short time since to wreck a passenger train on the Western and Atlantic railroad, by piling telegraph poles on the track, which were accidentally discovered just in time to prevent the disastrous wreck of a crowded train.

One of the suspected men made a confession, stating that the party knew that the train in question carried considerable money. They intended, he said, to rob the dead and dying after the wreck, as well as the express safe. He said further that they had intended after the telegraph poles failed to wreck the train, to remove a rail at a point where the train would cross a high trestle, but they were arrested just in time to prevent the execution of their plot.

They were all three held to the next term of the court.

HE DENOUNCED THE CANTEENS.

Army Chaplains Say the Beer Joints Ruin the Young Men.

Knoxville, Tenn., October 30.—(Special.)—A symposium to consider the religious and moral needs of the volunteer army was held in a city church here tonight. Chaplains from various regiments encamped here were present. Chaplain White, of the Thirty-first Michigan regiment, made a vigorous attack upon the army canteens, claiming their maintenance was a reflection on the government and a ruin to thousands of soldiers who otherwise might lead Christian lives. He said, if possible, he would place a keg of dynamite under every beer canteen and blow it to atoms.

Chaplain Arbunot, of the First West Virginia regiment, followed by saying that the beer canteens and the improper cooking of food caused more sickness in the camp at Chickamauga park than any other evil alleged to have existed there. He said the government appeared as if in copartnership with the brewers of the country in permitting the sale of beer in the camps.

TROOPS LEAVING CAMP MEADE.

Engineer Companies Start the Movement South Today.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., October 30.—The first of the troops to leave here for the new camp of the Second corps at Augusta, Ga., will be the two engineer companies. They will start tomorrow morning and will be followed later in the day by the signal corps and a wagon train. A detachment of carpenters and mechanics from each of the three divisions will leave Tuesday for Summerville, Greenville and Columbia, to prepare the division camps.

The Pennsylvania regiments will not start south until after the election. Commissioners will be appointed tomorrow by Governor Hastings to take their votes.

Major General Graham is anxious to get his corps away from here as early as possible and expects to have all the troops in the south by the middle of November. He will send a hospital car with every train of soldiers. Pavilion hospitals are being built in the proposed camps and detachments from the hospital corps will leave Tuesday to get them in shape.

The Red Cross hospital here will be abandoned tomorrow and the most efficient nurses will be employed by the government to take charge of the wards in the hospitals at the new camps. The sick in the hospitals here will be shipped to Philadelphia every day under the direction of the National Relief Commission, which has arranged with the city hospitals to take care of the patients.

The Fifteenth Pennsylvania has been assigned to the First brigade of the Third division, in command of General W. C. Oates. General Ames succeeds General Oates in command of the Second brigade of the First division. This indicates that two western Pennsylvania regiments will be detained in the service, although the men are anxious to be sent home.

OTIS FURNISHES DEATH LIST.

General at Manila Sends Names of Soldiers Dying Since Last Report.

Washington, October 30.—The following cable was received at the war department today from General Otis:

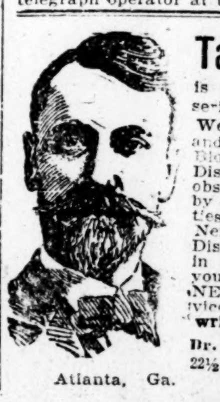
"Manila, October 30.—Adjutant General, Washington—Following deaths since last report: October 21st—Sergeant Major Roy W. Hover, First South Dakota, malarial fever. October 22d—Privates Hery H. Weaver, Tenth Pennsylvania, chronic dysentery; Alfred J. Erisman, First Nebraska, typhoid fever; Thomas W. P. Harney, Fourteenth infantry, malarial fever. October 23d—Privates Arthur C. Simms, First Nebraska, acute diarrhoea; Frank H. Healy, hospital corps, typhoid fever. October 25th—Private B. Lee, Twenty-third infantry, smallpox. October 26th—Privates Charles J. Jorgensen, Eighteenth infantry, typhoid fever; John A. Morgan, First North Dakota, acute dysentery; Corporal Royal H. Smith, First South Dakota, smallhout, First Nebraska, typhoid fever. October 28th—Private Walter J. McLean, First Montana, typhoid fever. September 8thP Private Edward Manches, First South Dakota, typhoid fever, not reported at time. "OTIS."

Want To Be Declared Bankrupts.

Portland, Ore., October 30.—George A. Steel and George A. Steel's Company have petitioned the United States court to be declared bankrupt and to be discharged from all indebtedness. The assets as given in the petition are $150,000 and the liabilities $411,000.

Mrs. Sheppard, Millen, Ga.

Millen, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sheppard, an aged and highly respected lady, died this morning at the home of her son, Mr. J. R. Sheppard, express agent and telegraph operator at this place.



Tainted Blood

is at the root of all serious bodily disorders. We cure every stage and degree of Specific Blood Poison or Skin Disease, no matter how obstinate or mistreated by others. Our specialties include Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of every class in men or women, young or old. WE NEVER FAIL. Advice free. Call or write promptly.

Dr. Hathaway & Co

22½ So. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

"LIE, STEAL AND SWEAR."

When you lie, let it be down to a deep, restful sleep, such as naturally follows a day of honest activity.

Steal away from immoral associates, from corrupting influences, from even idle gossip.

Swear that you will patronize the model grocery store of the South, where goods are bought direct from first hands, on the various markets of the world.

A. W. FARLINGER, 321-323 Peachtree St., ATLANTA, GA.

—AT THE—

BRADY-MILLER FEED AND SALE STABLES

GRAND COMBINATION SALE

500 Five Hundred Horses 500

NOVEMBER 2D, 3D AND 4TH, 1898.

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

We will make special combination sale on November 2d, 3d and 4th of 500 horses, with an electric light sale Wednesday night November 2d; ladies invited; and will at that time sell more good horses than was ever offered on this market at one sale.

The offerings will consist of all classes, business and draft horses, teams, saddlers and actors, also a choice lot of carriage teams, with quality and extra broke; some horses with extreme speed. These horses are bought especially for this sale and consigned by such well-known horse men as Kerr & Kimball, B. L. Lewis, Jewell & Patterson, B. G. Fox, J. S. Andrews, Turney & Smith, S. C. Carpenter, R. B. Park, J. T. Cofer, J. W. Reyman and others.

These men have had years of experience with the trade of the south and know what you want. They write us they are bringing the best in their class. From the present outlook this sale will be the greatest sale ever made in the south. Why, because we will have the largest consignment of horses ever offered at a public sale in the south; because we have each consignor working for the interest of this great sale; because it is the opening of our sale season and must be a success. There is no reason that any dealer should go west when they can buy them at their door, saving time and expense.

Because we have the best place in the whole country to make a sale; because we pledge a fair auction and every consignment to absolute sale. We will make this a grand occasion and if we can bring the dealers and buyers together at this time, feel that we have accomplished what is so much desired, and we can convince you that the Atlanta market is what it is, and should be, the best and cheapest market for the southern buyer. We keep a large stock of both mules and horses on hand at all times at private sale.

We would be pleased to have every dealer and lover of horseflesh at this sale. Yours truly,

BRADY-MILLER FEED AND SALE STABLES

MARKETS STOOD THE STRAIN.

American Stocks Closed the Week Showing an Improvement.

London, October 30.—The market last week stood the strain of the various adverse circumstances remarkably well, finishing with a more cheerful tone regarding the future. British consols were firm and rose ⅜ of a point.

The entire American department felt the influence of general selling, but owing to New York's consistent support, it closed with a decided improvement in all active securities.

Among the advances were Wabash B debentures, which rose ¾ of a ponit; Wabash preferred ¼, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe gold bonds ½, Missouri, Kansas and Texas Pacific preferred ¼, Norfolk and Western preferred ¼, Northern Pacific ordinary ⅛.

Among the declines were Norfolk and Western consolidated, which fell ½ point; Denver and Rio Grande preferred ¼, Louisville and Nashville ordinary ¼, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe preferred ⅛, Central Pacific ordinary ⅛, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul ⅛, Erie ⅛, Norfolk and Western ordinary ⅛, Southern ⅛ and Union Pacific ⅛.

Discount for three months' bills continued steady at 3⅞ and the rates on call loans were from 2½ to 3 per cent.

HORSE GOES BACK TO ENGLAND.

Duke of Westminster Pays $5,000 for a California Steed.

San Francisco, October 30.—If reports speak truly, Ormonde, the "horse of the century," for which W. B. MacDonough paid $150,000 a few years ago, will soon be on his way back to England. It is said that the duke of Westminster, his former owner, has offered $50,000 for the famous thoroughbred stallion and that Mr. MacDonough is likely to accept.

It is said that the duke of Westminster has been trying for some time past to gain possession of the horse. He offered $30,000 several weeks ago, but the information was conveyed to him that a much larger su mwould need to be forthcoming before Ormonde would be allowed to leave California.

PREDICTS REVOLUTION IN CHINA

Dr. Young J. Allen Delivers a Lecture in Little Rock, Ark.

Little Rock, Arkansas, October 30.—Dr. Young J. Allen, a noted missionary who has spent forty years in China and was for sixteen years in the employ of the Chinese government, declared in a public address here today that a revolution is imminent in that country. He says that the Manchu dynasty will be overthrown and that the deposing of the young emperor by the empress dowager recently was only the beginning of an internal conflict which will cause much bloodshed.

Dr. Allen is thoroughly acquainted with the eastern question as it affects China. He was commissioned by the Chinese emperor to write the history of the Chinese-Japanese war and the causes which led up to it.

Congressman Brownlow Sick.

Knoxville, Tenn., October 30.—(Special.) Congressman Walter P. Brownlow, of the first congressional district of Tennessee, lies critically ill at his home in Jonesboro. Information receive dhere tonight announces that he may not recover from the severe attack which was visited upon him in Washington a few weeks ago. His political advisers and friends of this city have gone to his bedside.

Forecast for Today.

Georgia—Fair; warmer in extreme northwest portion; fresh northwest winds.

Tennessee—Fair; warmer in western portion; variable winds.

Manchester Market Firm.

Manchester, October 30.—The market last week was extremely firm, although naturally there was less doing because suitable delivery and price are no longer obtainable. China took fair lines during the week and the South American and other smaller markets continue buying moderately. A period of comparative idleness is now expected, as production all around is engaged long ahead.

ADVERTISED LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice week ending October 29, 1898. Persons calling will please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Male List.

A—Mr Archer, 99 Cap ave; Herbert Acker, J B Adams, 32 Woodward; W S Armstead.

B—C W Basangreen, Edwin C Burnett, Edward Bropley, J R Ball, J H Bushnell, Oscar Bensse, O B Bensse, Willie Barsey, W C Bowers, Dunton Buckner.

C—W A Collies, Col Thomas Carter, J A Camp, 35 Houston; Thos Class, Ab Carroll, Erastus Coker, F G Camp, 19 E Mitchell, Rob Carter (col), Horace M Carpenter, Jas Campbell.

D—Madson Dunn, Mr Darley, 219 Peachtree; Will Davison, Sam'l Dale, care Col Ray; J Dunn, Pass Dunn, Dr W D Dunlap, J R Dickinson.

F—J M Freenberg, Jno J Francis, 42 Trinity ave; P A Fox, 12 Marshall ave; T J Fulghum.

G—W S Guest, Geo P. Good, Alven Grisham.

H—J Watt Hardie, HGeo Hollands, 131 Haynes; Joe Hinerson, Jno H Harrison, 177 Markham; Jno Henry & Co, 153 W Jackson; Jno B Hutson, E M Hoover, Lee Haynes, J C Hamilton.

J—B L Jones, T E Jordan, S A Johnson, 170 Mills; J P Jamison, Jesse C Jry, 659 Piedmont; Harrie Jones, 89 York ave.

K—A J Kersh.

L—Johnnie Lyles, Geo Lem, Long Loving, L V Lewis, 28 Wood ave; Frederick Loraine.

M—Richard McCurdy, Esom Mitchell, Robt B Mills, Willet J Marcus, W H Moore, W A Mathews, care Gen Del; R M Manley, J O Miller, Jno Martin.

N—Chas A Neal, G A Northup (2).

P—Lore Perry, Henry Plum, W A Posey.

R—Holly Rice, L V Roberts.

S—L D Segers, Hardman Smith, W G Smith, Charlie Sparks, 108 Markham street; T S Spratlin, N W Styles, Chas Evelyn Smith.

T—Dr Tanner Opium Cure, W M Thomas, 98 Ivy; J H Thornton, David Tarver, Peters street; Wm Truxworth.

W—W H Wilcox, Owen Washington, H S Williams, G A Watts, Edw J Wiley.

Female List.

A—Mrs Claude Anderson, 209 Houston; Mrs Fanny Alexander, Mrs Lula Avery (col), Mrs Martha Armstrong, 240 Decatur.

B—Mrs W C Burks, Mrs Z Brown, Mrs Mary Boynton, 101 Butler; Mrs Minnie Baker, Mrs N L Barnard, Mrs J M Beath, 38 Euclid ave; Mrs E G Browning, Mrs E J Bergamin, Miss Daisy Batis, Mrs Anna Butler.

D—Mrs G M Daniell, 48 E Hunter; Mrs Georgana Davis, 180 Hospital ave (2); Miss Sadie Driver, Miss Fannie Douglass, Miss Ida L Dobbins, 99 So Pryor.

E—Miss Winnie Ediston.

F—Miss Harriet Forehand, 315 Butler.

G—Mrs S S Grey, Mrs R L Gornell, Mrs Adline Gilbert, 248 Edgewood.

H—Mrs Parks Hamilton, Miss Mary Howell, 13 Ellis; Miss Mandy Hooper, Miss Mary Howell (2); Miss Hattie Hall, Mrs Florence Hartell, Mrs Bettie Hightower, 265 W Hunter.

J—Miss Mollie Johnson, Miss Mattie Johnson, Mrs Mary James, Lettie Johnson, Mrs Laura Jackson, Miss Flutter Jackson.

K—Mrs Eula Kimberly.

L—Miss Sarah Liner, 16 R R street; Mrs Jno H Lane, Jr, 622 E Main street.

M—Miss Margret Moore, Miss Haner Ment, Miss Hattie Marshall, Mrs Emma Murphy, Mrs Annie McDowell, Miss Anna Mazo, 135 Ivy.

N—Mrs Mollie Nilson.

P—Mrs Lydia Price, Mrs C C Parker.

R—Mrs Mattie Russell, Mrs Lucie Ramsey, Mrs Eliza Reid, 169 Fort; Miss Menie Rite, Mrs Bell Reid, 436 Smith.

S—Miss Jany Smith (col), Miss Mary Sue Scot, Mrs Mattie Sherman, Mrs A B Subers, 712 Second street; Mrs Alice A Smith.

T—Mrs Harriet Taylor, Mrs T T Tully.

V—Miss Eva Van Winkle.

W—Mrs Phinson West, Mrs Mary A Willis, 79 Thurman street; Miss Mattie Warren, Mrs Mamie Williams, Mrs Mildred Waring, Miss Maggie Wilson, 296½ Marietta; Mrs Laura White, Miss Hattie Watson, Mrs F A Walker, Mrs E Walker, 54 Kelly; Miss Eaver Williams, 71 Air-Line street.

Miscellaneous.

Atlanta Refining Co, Carban Belting Co, Cromwell Scales Co, Dyspeptine Remedy Co, Glenn & Hall, Rose Co.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

W. H. SMYTH, Postmaster.

C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, manager. Wall paper, window shades and room molding. Handsome line new paper. 40 Marietta st. 'Phone 77.

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The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year, $8.00; without Sunday, $6.00; Weekly, $1.00.

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 209 W. Bay street; H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. B. Hawley, 183 Vine street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn st.; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY—Van Noy Bros.
MACON, GA.—Subscription Department, W. D. Bankston, Manager, 362 Second street.
ROME, GA.—J. Sam Van, 20 Broad street.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents for The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overbey and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., October 31, 1898.

A Little Too Sweeping.

Secretary Long, in his speech at the Massachusetts Republican Club dinner in Boston last Wednesday night, lost his equilibrium and became a little too sweeping.

The secretary is thus quoted:

What man would not almost wish that his right hand had been cut off rather than not have upheld Abraham Lincoln a third of a century ago? Let no man in Massachusetts a third of a century since hang his head because his hand did not uphold William McKinley, the disciple and the successor, not only in place, but in faith, of Abraham Lincoln.

Neither the comparison nor the application are in place. In fact, they are both fearfully awry. The duty which it is claimed was due to Abraham Lincoln was one growing out of the prosecution of a war in the presence of an armed foe. It cannot be claimed that it would follow from that contingency to other acts disconnected from it in either time or place.

The democrats as unanimously as the republicans have supported the administration in every act which concerned the prosecution of the late war. Even in matters where difference of opinion might have been allowable the democrats refrained from criticism in order that there might be presented to the world the singular spectacle of a united people supporting their chief executive. It is, therefore, preposterous for Secretary Long to claim party advantage from the prosecution of that war, or to insist that because this war took place in the early part of President McKinley's administration therefore the people of the country are estopped from their constitutional privilege of differing as they please upon public questions. There are many things to be decided in the future, in the settlement of which the democrats will be forced to antagonize their republican adversaries, and it will not do in the face of this legitimate controversy of public questions to raise the puerile cry of "stand by the president."

There is no such thing in the United States as attacking the president. The office stands high above party contention and removed from ignoble criticism, but the individual who fills the chair temporarily may have views which it is the duty of his fellows to combat, and it is in such method of discussion that the genius of American institutions proves its excellence.

No, Mr. Secretary, there is no one attacking the president. We all stand by the presidential office, but there is an attack upon republicanism, which has never yet failed to prostitute the patriotism of the people to base partisan uses. The book of the Spanish-American war has about been closed. Our enemy stands disarmed. Our own forces are not now engaged in war, but in simple garrison service. There is no danger to the administration in the people resuming their right of discussinb public questions for the public good.

True Journalistic Policy.

There is no more conservative newspaper in the United States than The Public Ledger, of Philadelphia, which owes its character to the influence of the late George W. Childs.

During the present exciting gubernatorial campaign in Pennsylvania the newspapers of that state have been at a loss as to what course to pursue. Party feeling has run so high and party affiliation on the part of the newspapers has been so strong that they were in danger of losing sight of their mission in the support of this or that candidate. An exception to this rule is the Philadelphia Public Ledger, which in an editorial prints this paragraph concerning its course:

The public spirited citizen who wrote to thank The Ledger for the invaluable aid it has rendered the cause of good government by allowing a staff correspondent to accompany Dr. Swallow on his tour of the state is not alone in his apparent misunderstanding of the character of the newspaper, which is not a mere political organ. By Mr. Stone, Senator Quay's personally chosen candidate for governor, the character of the real newspaper is equally misunderstood. In his speech at Butler on the 25th instant, Mr. Stone said:

"I do get amused once in a while by reading the great dailies of the large cities, for there is a great departure in the journalism of today. It is very different from that of our fathers. There are today few republican and few democratic newspapers; they shift constantly. The ideal of the journals of today is to be independent of all party politics. I am not complaining of this; possibly I would do the same thing with my newspaper if I had one, but the owners forget that the paper that changes its politics with every convention loses its influence with the people."

The Public Ledger has but said what The Constitution has frequently practiced—that it is the duty of a newspaper to give the news fully and impartially as a part of its contract with its subscribers. The people have passed that period when they can be led by either demagogues or organs. While it is proper for a newspaper to have its editorial opinions and to argue with all of its ability for the cause which it espouses, yet it must never forget its mission as a newspaper. What the people want most of all is the facts. These being furnished, they will not be slow to form their own opinions.

It is well for the newspaper profession that the time has come when it can be raised above the whim of party leaders or interested individuals and recognize its duty as a mouthpiece of the public to speak for the people and to furnish them with all that is current. When newspapers existed simply as personal organs their influence was limited and their opinions were entitled to but little credit, but now that the time has come when the press is not only free from censorship and cut loose from the leading strings of individuals, but is independent and unpurchasable as well, it has reached a degree of respectability and power far surpassing any ambition the editors of earlier days could have justly held.

Give the people the news, fulfill faithfully the contract between the news purveyor and customer and be absolutely indifferent to the appeals of those who would divert its purpose and the newspaper will occupy the highest possible ground.

A Case of Heredity.

It seems a little strange to read in the Kansas City papers of the arraignment of Jesse James on the old familiar charge of train robbery.

It is not the original Jesse James, who was rendered incapable of further mischief by Ford's well directed bullet, but his young son and namesake, who has grown up to inherit the name and the character of his notorious father. Living within the family influence where every deed of the dead bandit was recalled as an exhibition of heroism, it is no wonder that the mind of the listening boy should have become distorted so as to look upon the career of a highwayman as the most noble of human pursuits. This education has borne its legitimate fruit, and the young man stands in court charged with a crime which made his father a refugee and finally brought him to an untimely death.

All of this raises the interesting question of the influence of heredity. It is well known that in the countries of the old world the criminal classes are as well defined by family connection as are those of the higher grades of society. Beginning with the profession of beggary, which soon lapses into pilfering and bolder forms of robbery, the profession descends from father to son as a heritage quite as valuable to them as are the landed possessions of the young infant born in the manor house. How to reach these criminal classes and break them up is one of the problems with which scientists have dealt and the more they have plunged into it the more inexplicable it becomes. As population increases and becomes congested in certain centers the opportunities for those who are not able to break from its confines become lessened, and thus a criminal class is formed to whom the calling becomes a birthright from which they seemingly cannot escape.

In the United States we have had comparative freedom from this trouble, but with our increasing settled civilization, the evils which have afflicted European society seem to be transferring themselves to our midst, so that in time we will have not only our hereditary upper class and yeomen, but also our troublesome criminal class, whom it will tax the ingenuity of government to watch.

Such a fate may be avoided, but it will require immense work and a degree of grace which seems not to have been vouchsafed to other countries which have gone through the process of flowering civilization.

"Gallagher at the Bat."

In a northern exchange we read the announcement in prominent letters that "Gallagher is at the bat."

To a great many people the presence of this small item in the columns of a daily newspaper would seem to be superfluous, as consuming space that might have been devoted to weightier matters. But in the rush and turmoil which surrounds us, and of which the average daily newspaper is a more or less accurate reflection, there must be some attention given to the lighter side of life, such as is called to mind by the announcement that "Gallagher is again at the bat."

We need more such Gallaghers in the daily treadmill of existence, and if they can turn aside for a moment our strained attention from the exciting news of wars and oft repeated rumors of wars, and all the unhealthy stimulus of life compressed into the present narrow compass, they will have accomplished an end for which many of their more pretentious contemporaries have lived and contended in vain.

Long may Gallagher remain at the bat, and enliven the surrounding atmosphere and his admiring friends by his eccentric and harmless antics.

The Contest in New York.

Every indication points to democratic success in the great political contest now going on in the state of New York.

The democratic candidate for the governorship, outside of his political strength and affiliation, possesses such a strong personality and is so representative of the best interests which go to make up the state that he has rallied to his support not only the entire strength of his party, but many people of independent thought who refuse to consent to a continuation of the bossism of Tom Platt.

While the republican candidate, Mr. Roosevelt, has gone into the race fresh from the field of battle, yet his connection with Platt is of such a character as to offset whatever influence his military career would have upon the voters. The people of New York understand very well that after all it is not the governor of that state who shapes and makes legislation, but it is the lobby, of which there is always some unscrupulous chief who wields the rod of power with unsparing vigor. Mr. Roosevelt, honest and capable though he be, has simply got into a spider's web from which he cannot extricate himself, and in the result of his election the real governor of New York would be the unscrupulous boss who has so offended every sense of public decency and morality during his term of power.

With Mr. Van Wyck it is different. All who know the man know that he is stronger than can be any self-assumed boss who might attempt to dictate to him. With Mr. Van Wyck in the governor's chair, the people of New York would feel that he was a governor indeed and that no sinister influence would reach him. As to his election, it seems to be conceded that at the present time he is in the lead, and it is not likely that anything can turn up which will reverse this condition.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Official and society circles in Washington are chuckling over the reply sent by Secretary Long to an ultrapious citizen, who wrote to the head of the navy department in regard to profanity among naval officers and requesting an expression of the secretary's views regarding the important question. Mr. Long penned a little note, in which, after acknowledging the receipt of the formal protest against profanity, he said he had reached the conclusion that "naval officers should not swear under any circumstances unless it was absolutely necessary."

William Waldorf Astor is going to sue The London Daily Mail for publishing a story that he had won a large bet by having brought to England a cross section of a California tree which he placed in the grounds of his country seat and used as a table to which twenty-seven people sat down to dinner. Mr. Astor admits shipping the tree, but says the rest of the story was a deliberate fabrication.

Herr Neufeld, set free at Omdurman after thirteen years' captivity, is almost like the prisoner of the Bastile, who asked to be taken back. He has found his way to Cairo, but only to poverty and neglect. The German consul has money in hand for him, but it is money given for his "rescue," and, as he no longer requires to be rescued, it is not available for his support. He is friendless, or thinks he is; he has almost forgotten his native tongue, and is in danger of losing his reason.

There is a German negro colony in Pennsylvania, who speak nothing but German. The place is in Lebanon county, and the negroes went there twenty, thirty and forty years ago and settled among the quiet Pennsylvania German farmers of the Blue mountain districts. The colored children grew up on the farms, where they worked, and heard nothing but German spoken. They soon forgot nearly all the English they knew, and now they rarely speak anything but German. Their children go to English country schools in winter, but as quickly as they are out of sight of their teachers they begin to talk the German dialect, and nothing else.

Notwithstanding the remarkable conduct of Captain James G. Blaine at San Francisco, Honolulu and Manila, he has been honorably discharged by the direction of the president, the discharge to take effect December 31st. No charges were filed against him. The discharge is, however, in the nature of a rebuke, as Captain Blaine has been in Washington for some time working hard to be retained in the service. Many men of influence have pleaded for him, but without avail. Others honorably discharged with the same condition as to time, are Captain Edward Murphy, Second assistant general, son of Senator Murphy, of New York; Captain Samuel W. Belford, assistant adjutant general, son of ex-Congressman Belford, of Colorado.

At a conference in New York city between the leaders of the striking Fifth avenue tailors and Edmond Kelly, president of the Social Reform Club, at the home of the latter, it was announced that leading society women had raised $50,000 for the purpose of fitting up a co-operative shop for the strikers. Further contributions will be made at the convention of the Consumers' League next Friday morning.

Saki, the national drink of Japan, has been used in that country for 2,000 years. It is made from rice. The grain is first steamed and then mixed with a species of ferment, mingled with water and then subjected to fermentation. The yeast used in the fermentation is made from rice straw, on which the steamed rice is spread out before it is prepared for fermentation. Under the influence of the ferment and the yeast all the starch of the rice is taken up so the product has the character of wine, and hence is called rice wine. It is a notable fact that for ages past the Japanese have used the process which is known among us as pasteurizing, or exposing the saki in closed vessels to a certain degree of heat to give it a keeping quality which it otherwise would not possess. When saki is ready for use it contains from 14 to 16 per cent of alcohol, or is about five times as strong as beer.

ADVICE TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Madison, Ga., Advertiser: A new tax assessment system and a new ballot law is what the people of Georgia want, gentlemen of the legislature. Give it to us in the right spirit and we will rise up and call you blessed.

Elberton Tribune: The Australian ballot system will likely be enacted into law by the present Georgia legislature. By its operations dishonest folks will be compelled to vote honestly. Such a law is all right.

North Georgia Citizen: Ballot and tax reform must come to Georgia, and we hope the present legislature will lay all the other business aside. We want an honest method in elections and no tax dodgers.

Henry County Weekly: How would it do to have the legislature meet once in two years? It would save thousands of dollars. We have too many laws now. Fewer laws, rightly enforced, would be an improvement on the present status of things in Georgia.

The Whole State Is Invited.

From The Columbus, Ga., Ledger.

Atlanta is to have a Peace Jubilee. That will probably be the only city in the state which will celebrate the coming of peace, but when it is known that the hustling and enterprising people of the Gate City have determined to have a celebration, it is a sufficient guarantee that it will be no half-handed affair.

If the Railroads Will Allow It.

From The Thomasville, Ga., Enterprise.

Atlanta will probably get her depot question settled sometime during the present century.

Chess Expert Reaches New York.

New York, October 30.—D. Janowiski, the Franco-Polish chess expert, arrived on the steamship La Touraine today. He has come to this country to play a match of seven games at the Manhattan Club with Showalter. At the conslusion of that contest Janowiski will make a tour of the United States and probably cross into Canada.

Big Hail Storm in France.

Mentone, France, October 30.—This district was visited by a terrific hailstorm afternoon, which is continuing this evening. The olive and lemon crops have been completely destroyed.

DeFuniak Springs Has a Fire.

Jacksonville, Fla., October 30.—The little town of DeFuniak Springs was swept by fire this afternoon. Eight buildings in the business part of town were destroyed. Loss, $15,000; two-thirds covered by insurance.

His Foot Amputated.

Millen, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—This afternoon at Thomas Station, on the Augusta branch of the Central, a negro jumped from the moving train and falling under the wheels had his right foot crushed. He was brought to this place and Dr. H. A. Jones amputated the moot.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

The death of Colonel George E. Waring of the disease which he had devoted his life to suppress is one of those contradictions which are often to be met with, and furnishes another martyr to the good of the human race. He was the first man who ever succeeded in setting up a barrier to the march of the dread plague, as his sanitary work in Memphis testifies. It was fully demonstrated in that case that efficient sanitation could remove the excuse for the appearance of yellow fever, as physicians have coincidently learned how to control it. Though dead, a martyr to his life-work, the culmination of his labors will be found in the reclamation of Cuba from the foul conditions which have made of it a breeding place of disease.



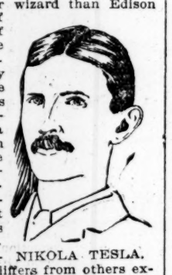
COL. WARING.

Prince Louis Napoleon, who is now intriguing for the French throne, is the second son of the late Plon-Plon, who was regarded with such aversion by his cousin, Napoleon III. The young prince is an officer in the Russian army, where his connection with the czar is supposed to mean a great deal. It would be a natural outcome of the alliance between France and Russia for the young man to ascend the throne of the Great Napoleon, and thus seek to re-establish an imperialism which might command the east and the west of Europe. Prince Napoleon has the strong support of ex-Empress Eugenie, whose opposition to the elder son, Prince Victor, forced the withdrawal of the latter from the role of pretender. By the marriage of Prince Plon-Plon to Princess Clothilde, of the house of Savoy, their son, the present pretender, has the advantage of family connection with the house of Bourbon itself.



LOUIS NAPOLEON.

Nikola Tesla now comes into notice as being even a greater wizard than Edison by his discovery of a new method of transmitting large quantities of electrical energy to any distance without the employment of wires or other metallic conductors, and with a loss in transmission so small as to be practically inappreciable. The only conductor used is the atmosphere at great altitudes, where it is extremely rarefied. Mr. Tesla's discovery, it is contended, differs from others exploited as methods of telegraphing without wires and so forth, in that it transmits any quantity of energy generated up to millions of volts and without loss. He asserts that by his plan there is true conduction, and not, as in the case of other methods referred to, an induction or electrical radiation. Phenomena accompanying these methods preclude the transmission of any considerable quantity of energy and involve a great loss of power, so that, it is urged, they are of little practical importance. This method of transmitting energy, Mr. Tesla says, can be used by ships at sea or by vessels floating in the air. It can be used to transmit power over high mountains when the stringing of wires or laying of other conductors would be difficult or impossible, or by projecting energy across rivers or lakes, saving the trouble and expenses of submarine cables.

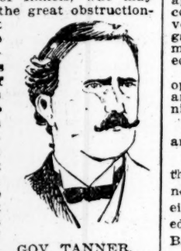


NIKOLA TESLA.

The new premier of France, M. Dupuy, was once a schoolmaster, like our Governor Candler, but by force of talent forced his way to the front steadily, and has long been regarded as one of the strongest men of France. He has been considered for the presidency of the republic, and it would not be unlikely if his present service should land him into executive power.



Governor Tanner, of Illinois, who may now be regarded as the great obstructionist, has declared that "I will not tolerate this wholesale importation of foreigners into Illinois. And if I hear that a mob is to be brought into this state, such as was taken into Virden, I care not on what railroad it comes or for whom, I will meet it at the state line and shoot the train to pieces with gatling guns."



GOV. TANNER.

In this declaration, the republican governor puts himself on record that citizens of other states are to be regarded as "foreigners," which is about the most forcible declaration of states' rights that has yet been made. The subjugation of Illinois into submission to the national government may yet become a necessity. The governor even goes further and raises the color line in these remarks: "When the United States government found it necessary and deemed it just to forbid the importation of foreign labor into this country, I felt that I was fully justified in the course I took at Virden. That trouble never would have occurred if the negroes had not been brought here to take the places of white men."

x x x

Another yellow book will probably be issued, containing the official account of France's part in bringing about peace between the United States and Spain. It contains nothing new, offers fresh evidence of the astute way in which the retiring foreign minister, M. Delcasse, handled delicate questions, tells of the cleverness of M. Cambon, the French minister at Washington, and of the disinterested part played by France in the negotiations preliminary to the Spanish-American protocol. Delcasse, by the way, received the warmest kind of a reception at the sitting of the chamber. He was continually surrounded by deputies, felicitating him on his conduct of the Fashoda affair. Especially in view of the then impending fall of the cabinet, it was a real triumph.

Enforcing the Sunday Law.

Knoxville, Tenn., October 30.—(Special.)—A war on Sunday selling of cigars, soda water, fruits and candy was begun in this city today. The police department issued an order last week requiring these establishments to close on Sunday. The order was based upon a city ordinance which has been violated for years. Less than a dozen dealers heeded the order, and as a result they were arrested. The police department intends to enforce the Sunday closing law and the dealers seem equally determined to violate it. A test case will be taken to the supreme court to determine the constitutionality of the ordinance.

Public Buildings Burn.

Bombay, October 30.—A great fire in Serinagur, one of the capitals of Cashmere, in the vale of Cashmere, destroyed all the public buildings and many residences yesterday. One man was killed. The damage is estimated at $500,000.

LIVELY MATTERS OF INTEREST TO THE PEOPLE AND THE LEGISLATURE

Hon. Jacob L. Beach Talks About the Reasons for His Resignation as Prison Commissioner---Senator W. H. Morrison Issues a Statement Explaining His Vote in the Hutchins-Russell Contest---The Proposed Ballot Reform Bill---Minor Items.

Hon. Jacob L. Beach, of Brunswick, who resigned on Friday last as a member of th prison commission, is ill at his home on Juniper street, in this city, and is taking but little interest in the general discussion that is going on concerning his reason for giving up so profitable and easy a place. It is said on good authority that he voluntarily surrendered the position because he could not agree with the other two commissioners, Judge Joseph S. Turner and General Clement A. Evans, as to the site to be selected for the proposed central penitentiary, and to a Constitution representative who called on him last night he practically admitted that this was true. But he said that his action was mainly prompted by the pressure of outside business interests, and he would not admit that the difference of opinion between himself and Messrs. Turner and Evans had gone so far that further official association with them would be uncongenial. On the contrary, he complimented the other two commissioners.

"Men may differ as to means and measures," he said, "and still be equally honest and conscientious in their convictions. I regard my late associates as honorable men, and I respect their views."

This is all the would say on the subject. The report that his resignation had been brought about by the prospective candidacy of former Governor W. Y. Atkinson against Hon. A. O. Bacon, for United States senator two years hence, he said he had not heard of before, and he seemed somewhat surprised at it. The following clipping from The Macon Telegraph, referring to the matter, was shown him:

"The general tenor of the talk tonight is in bitter criticism of the action of Governor Atkinson.

"It is an unheard of thing,' said one prominent man in state politics, 'for a retiring governor on the very eve of the inauguration of his successor, to make such important appointments. If Mr. Beach had determined to quit the prison commission he might at least have staid in until Governor Candler had been inaugurated, or, if this was impossible, common decency would seem to have dictated leaving the appointment of his successor to the incoming executive. The whole thing has very much the appearance of a play in the game Governor Atkinson' seems to be making for Major Bacon's seat in the United States senate.'

"This fairly represents the concensus of opinion among a majority of the men who are up in such things as expressed tonight."

Mr. Beach read this through carefully, and smiled at the concluding paragraph.

"In reference to that," he said, "I have this reply to make: Mr. Atkinson has never, in any way, shape or manner, either asked me to support him for United States senator, either against Major Bacon or any other man, nor has he ever even intimated in my presence that he intends to make the race for the senate."

"Has anybody else spoken to you about it?" was asked.

"Not a soul."

"Did you have any understanding with Mr. Atkinson as to the date of your resignation?"

"I did not. I sent it in as soon as I reached the determination to get out."

This ended the interview. But there is still a persistent rumor in political circles that there is something more back of the resignation than the interview disclosed, and that when Mr. Beach recovers from his present indisposition he will have something more to say—to this friends, if not to the public.

x x x

Governor Allen D. Candler spent yesterday very quietly at the executive mansion, resting after the long labors of Saturday, and received few callers. He will be at the capitol at 9 o'clock this morning.

x x x

Among the visitors in the city are Mr. C. W. Deming, the well-known newspaper man of Brunswick; Mr. R. W. Martin, editor of The Liberty County Herald; Messrs. W. L. Gignilliat, James R. Cain, John I. Morrisey and Edwin A. Cohen, of Savannah, and Judge J. B. Browne, of Bryan county.

x x x

Senator W. H. Morrison, of DeKalb yesterday made public the following statement, over his own signature, in answer to the editorial published in The Lawrenceville News-Herald last week accusing him of breaking faith with the friends of Judge L. N. Hutchins when he voted for Hon. R. B. Russell for judge of the western circuit. Editor McNelly, of The News-Herald, accused Senator Morrison of having broken his promise to vote for Judge Hutchins, and a sensational publication has appeared intimating that a duel might be the outcome. The senator says that the duel story is ridiculous, but that if the author of the article criticising him repeats to his face any portion of the charges made, he will take a good old-fashioned method of resenting it. This is Mr. Morrison's statement, which was sent to The Constitution last night:

"Attention having been directed by your own and other respectable papers to the scurrilous article which appeared in the columns of a miserable and obscure sheet published at Lawrenceville, Ga., touching my vote for Hon. R. B. Russell for judge of the western circuit, I deem it proper to make a brief statement of the facts. In the first place, neither the candidacy of Judge Hutchens nor Mr. Russell was an issue in my county or district, nor was it discussed prior to my nomination. Under the rotation system it was the right of DeKalb county to name the senator, and in the selection of the man whom that county should present to the district, the man whom he should support for judge of the western circuit was never to my knowledge considered for a moment. It is well known that the contest for the nomination was made upon other and distinct issues, and no one who has a proper regard for the truth will insist for one moment that the nomination was obtained by me upon any pledge or promise to support Judge Hutchens.

"Other my nomination by the district convention, it is true that I said upon more than one occasion and to more than one person, that it was my desire and intention, if I could consistently do so, to vote for Judge Hutchens. This desire was based upon the fact that he lived in one of the counties of my district, and upon the further fact that he had relatives and friends who were among my constituents, but no man can truthfully say that I ever made an unqualified promise to do so. As is well known by every member of the last general assmbly, a heated and bitterly contested fight was made before that body over the location of the courthouse in DeKalb county. In that contest the representatives for DeKalb county, Mr. W. B. Henderson and myself, were divided, he advocating Stone Mountain and I Decatur. Every possible influence which we possessed or could command was exerted for our respective sides of that question, and in order to obtain the vote of certain members I placed myself under obligations, which no honorable man could ignore.

"When the present general assembly convened many of those to whom I had become thus obligated demanded of me that I vote for Mr. Russell, and although I asked to be allowed to discharge my obligation with some other vote, they insisted that I should vote for him. Not to have responded to this demand would have been to violate a solemn promise and to have been guilty of the basest ingratitude. It may be difficult at this time to appreciate the interest and anxiety which characterized this courthouse contest last fall, but those who took part in it can readily understand how either Mr. Henderson or myself at that time were willing to assume almost any obligation which did not involve our honor or conscience. When Mr. Russell's friends, who had aided me in that contest and whose efforts contributed much to Decatur's success, insisted upon my voting for him, I felt that it was my bounden duty to do so, as he was qualified for the position and capable of serving the people.

"This is a brief and accurate statement of the reasons which induced my vote. I had, personally, no interest or concern at stake. I have no political preference or personal favors to ask of Judge Russell, and acted alone for a sense of moral obligation. Having stated the facts, I shall dismiss the subject from further consideration. My character and antecedents are too well known to be injured by the miserable creatures who are assailing me. I desire to live at peace with all men and to obey the court and laws of my state, and I trust that neither the master who inspired or the man who write the article referred to, will ever so far forget themselves as to repeat either or any of their charges in my presence."

Senator Morrison was in the city last night and did not hesitate to say that if the attacks upon him did not cease he would take other and more effective means of suppressing the authors of them.

x x x

Senator William Clifton is paying a flying visit to friends in Savannah.

x x x

Representative Lane, of Bibb, spent Sunday in Macon and will return.

x x x

Senator J. A. Brannan, of Bulloch, is likely to be chairman of the railroad committee of the upper house, and Senator R. G. Dickerson, of the prison committee.

x x x

Both houses will meet in joint session at noon today for the election of judges and solicitors of the superior court.

x x x

Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens is said to have decided to retain as fertilizer clerk in his department Mr. Ulla G. Hardeman, son of the late State Treasurer R. U. Hardeman.

x x x

Mr. W. E. Hatchett, of Houston county, who served for some time as clerk of the adjutant general, is slowly recovering from his recent severe illness.

x x x

Secretary of State Phil Cook was given a dinner by a few personal friends Saturday night.

x x x

The Coffee county contest will be appealed to the house this week.

x x x

United States Senator Steve Clay will leave at noon today for Washington.

x x x

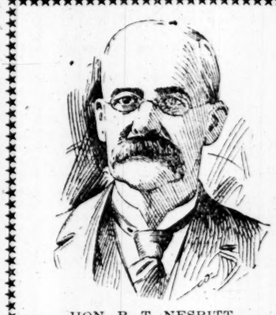
All the new statehouse officials have been sworn in and have qualified.

x x x

Governor Candler has not yet appointed his military staff, and does not expect to do so for some days.

x x x

Representative Hall, of Bibb, will introduce a bill making it a misdemeanor for a legislator to ride on a railroad pass.



HON. R. T. NESBITT.
Represents the thirty-fifth senatorial district in the upper house, and is one of its most influential members. He was four times elected to the responsible office of state commissioner of agriculture.



HON. A. R. SMITH.
One of Hall county's two able representatives in the house. He resides in Gainesville, and has served fourteen yars as clerk of the northwestern court. He is one of the youngest members.



HON. M. L. EVERETT,
Member of the legislature from Stewart in 1890-91, then sent to the senate in 1896-97, and now re-elected to the house. Has been active in democratic party councils for many years.



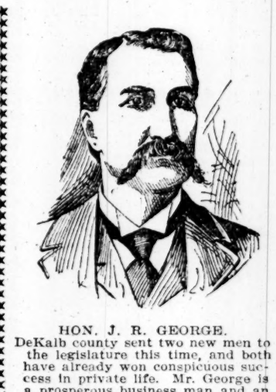
HON. JOHN F. REDDING,
Whose excellent work in the lower branch of the legislature for six years led the people of Pike to send him to the senate. He was chairman of the house committee which framed the new registration law.



HON. ALEX S. ERWIN, JR.
One of the most active and popular young democrats in Athens, and Clarke county's representative in the house this year. He is interested in the state university and all educational matters.



HON. R. L. FARMER,
Present representative from Jefferson, who has made himself popular in his county by his excellent services during the past twelve years as member of the county board of roads and revenues.



HON. J. R. GEORGE.
DeKalb county sent two new men to the legislature this time, and both have already won conspicuous success in private life. Mr. George is a prosperous business man and an old-time democrat.



HON. B. F. SIMPSON,
Re-elected as representative from Milton. He was chairman of the committee on printing, and has done more than any other one man to wipe out populism in the good old county from which he comes.



HON. J. C. BEAUCHAMP
Comes from Pike, which county he represented in the house in 1882-83. Is president of the county board of education and was an active member of the recent schoolbook commission.

RETENTION ORDER HAS BEEN ISSUED

Second Georgia Regiment Will Remain in the Service.

SENATOR BACON HERE SUNDAY

He Passed Through En Route from Washington to Macon.

THE PRESIDENT ADOPTED BACON'S PLAN

Colonel Brown and Captain Willcoxon Were Also in Washington, but Will Return Today.

Official order retaining the Second Georgia regiment has been issued. Senator Bacon here yesterday.

SENATOR A. O. BACON PASSED through Atlanta yesterday from Washington, where he has been working for the retention of the Second Georgia regiment. He was met at the train by Major W. J. Kendrick, of the Third battalion, Second Georgia. Senator Bacon had a copy of the official order issued by the war department and this was read with interest by Major Kendrick.

Senator Bacon has been very active in managing the destiny of the Second Georgia. It was he who asked that it be retained and he suggested a plan to President McKinley for the retention of the regiment which the chief executive approved of and it has been embodied in the official order.

General Corbin, it is said, does not favor the plan suggested by Senator Bacon, because he is of the opinion that it will not work, while several of his assistants disapprove of it, because it disrupts their fixed plans of mustering out and consequently gives them additional work.

The president, however, is very much pleased, it is said, with the plan suggested by Senator Bacon and despite the protests of General Corbin and his assistants, caused it to be put in the order.

Colonel Oscar Brown and Captain Cleveland Willcoxon have been in Washington for several days in the interest of the regiment, but left last night and will arrive in Atlanta today. They will doubtless bring additional news in regard to the future of the regiment to the officers.

The news of the retention of the regiment was received with pleasure by the privates of the organization, and it is the opinion of those who are acquainted with the affairs of the regiment that at least 600 of the 1,200 enlisted men desire to be retained in the service of the government, although all statements as to the number who will remain in the regiment must be surmised until the mustering officers begin their duty.

The plan suggested by Senator Bacon and adopted by the president is to muster out all officers and men of the Second Georgia desiring to leave the service of the government. All enlisted men of the First Georgia desiring to be retained will be transferred on descriptive lists to the Second Georgia and all officers of the First Georgia will be mustered out. Governor Candler may appoint officers of the First Georgia to fill actual vacancies in the Second Georgia.

The following is the official order:

The Second regiment is to be retained in service, but all officers and men of the Second regiment so desiring will be mustered out on detachment roll. All officers of the First regiment will be mustered out of service on detachment muster-out roll and also such of the men thereof as so desire. Those men of the First regiment who desire to remain in service will be retained in service, and will be transferred on descriptive lists to the Second regiment. The officers of the First regiment thus mustered out may be commissioned by the governor to fill actual vacancies in the Second.

The officers and men of the First Georgia volunteer infantry will assemble in Macon on November 1st for the purpose of giving the mustering officer an opportunity to furnish honorable discharges to those desiring to leave the service. The mustering officers will also make the official transfer from the First to the Second Georgia on the descriptive lists for the men desiring to be retained.

The Second Georgia will assemble before the mustering officers on November 4th at the various stations designated in the furloughs. A portion of the regiment will assemble at Camp Atkinson, Atlanta, another will assemble at Savannah, a third at Augusta and the last section at Rome. Whether the regiment will be consolidated in Atlanta or whether the men will go from their muster stations direct to the winter quarters of the regiment is not yet known.

WERE GIVEN A RECEPTION.

Govenor Candler Received the Faculty and Students of Mercer University at Mansion Saturday.

Governor Allen D. Candler, Saturday evening, tendered a reception, the first since his inauguration, to the faculty and student body of Mercer university, at the executive mansion. Governor Candler is an alumnus of Mercer and he has always taken great interest in the welfare of the institution.

During the reception Mr. John Roach Straton, in behalf of the faculty and students, delivered the following address of congratulation:

"It becomes my pleasant duty on this occasion, in behalf of the faculty and student body of Mercer university, to express to you, as an honored son of our institution, congratulations on the high honors which you have recently attained, and assurances of our interest and cordial esteem.

"The surest criterion for judging the efficacy of any human institution is found in what it accomplishes. Measured by this true standard, it is hardly necessary to say that the colleges of Georgia are not found wanting. They have been potent factors in shaping the lives and destinies of the thousands of young men who have gone out from their classic halls and academic shades to form the sterling citizenship of the commonwealth, or to illustrate their alma maters in the high places of the state and the council halls of the nation. And in this splendid service to civilization and native land, we are proud to be able to say that Mercer university has borne a full and an honorable part. She has recruited the republic from her sturdy loins, and has given to her country men strong in intellect, and whose lofty living has exemplified the highest ideals of a pure and exalted citizenship. Well may any institution feel a pride of achievement which has given a Noah K. Davis to education, a Marshall J. Clarke to judicature, an R. B Hubbard to diplomacy, a Richard Malcom Johnson to literature, and an H. D. McDaniel and a W. J. Northen to Christian statesmanship.

"We feel, sir, that your name does not suffer by comparison even in that brilliant galaxy, for when the roll is called and the noble forms of Mercer's honored sons pass like the majestic figures of a splendid dream, there is not found one among them all more surely enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen, or wearing brighter laurels, whether won in the hard business of war or the nobler arts of peace, than Allen D. Candler.

"Your people, sir, hold you in the highest esteem. They have an unbounded confidence in your integrity and in the ability of your administration, and they feel joy in honoring the warrior-statesman who has not one act behind him to warrant a reproach. And, sir, believe me, none watch with keener interest your attainments nor herald your success with greater pleasure than the children of the old institution wherein you were equipped in mind and heart for success. In testimonial of this interest and esteem, we wish to add our congratulations to those of your friends. Your alma mater, with the rich blessing of approving smile, comes to lay her laurel upon your brow, and to pronounce the benediction of a proud and loving mother upon an honored son."

Governor Candler responded in a short and eloquent speech. He thanked Mercer warmly for her demonstration of interest and confidence. He spoke of admiring Dahlonega, the sturdy north Georgia college located on the very spot where he was born; of feeling a profound interest in the State university, the pioneer of higher education in the south, one of whose founders was a beloved relative of his; of having great admiration for old Emory, but Mercer he loved as his alma mater.

DEPOT CONFERENCE TUESDAY.

Road Officials Will Meet Special Committees of Council at the City Hall.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the conference between the committees of council and the railroad officials tomorrow afternoon as the fate of the new depot project practically depends on the result.

The object of the conference is to secure, if possible, a more definite proposition from the railway companies as to what they expect to do. Council does not appear to be willing to take any decided steps until the matter is in a more tangible shape, and the roads will be informed that the solons and the citizens owning property in the neighborhood of Pryor street will not consent for this thoroughfare to be closed.

The railroad officials, who have been asked to attend this conference, are: President Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; General Manager Scott, of the Georgia, and State Attorney Wimbish. It is probable all will be present.

The roads only have thirty days in which to come to some agreement, according to the decision announced by the state railroad commission, and it is probable that the depot matter will be settled in a short while.

GOVERNMENT'S CARE OF MAIL.

Interesting Case Was Argued Before Judge Newman in United States Court Saturday.

A very important question, affecting the mail service, was argued before Judge Newman, of the United States court, Saturday by Messrs. F. A. Arnold, E. A. Angier and George Bell.

At the Kimball house is a large cabinet divided into small pigeon holes in which the letters of the guests are deposited. Several letters have been stolen from this cabinet, and some time ago a young man was arrested and later indicted by the grand jury on the charge of the theft from the letter cabinet.

Mr. Frank Arnold, his attorney, demurred to the indictment on the ground that when the letters left the hands of the postman or mail carrier and were deposited in the hotel, in whose care the mail was sent, it was in effect a delivery to the addressee of the letter and ceased to be under the protection of the federal government. He, therefore, claimed the United States courts had no jurisdiction in the case.

Messrs. Angier and Bell argued that the United States government had jurisdiction even where a letter was thrown by a mail carrier into the hallway of a residence and stolen therefrom by an outsider; and that the mail remained under the protection of the government until the letter reached the person for whom it was intended. They claimed hotels were only places of deposit and convenience where the traveling public directed its mail sent.

The court took the case under advisement and reserved its decision. The question involved has an important bearing on the mail service.

REV. FLYNN MAY BE CALLED.

May Be Chosen as Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church—Preached Yesterday.

The members of the First Presbyterian church have made no definite arrangements for a pastor to succeed Dr. E. H. Barnett, deceased. Rev. Orme Flynn, the brilliant young divine who has been filling the pulpit for several weeks, has made a most favorable impression, and it is not altogether improbable that he will be given a call. His present engagement lasts until the first of the year.

Mr. Flynn preached eloquent sermons yesterday to large congregations. His text in the morning was from Proverbs, xvii, 15: "I shall be satisfied." He spoke as follows:

"These words are common to the race. By them the heart in every condition whispers encouragement and confesses its unrest. It is this inward whisper which feeds hope and spurs endeavor. When we cease to repeat these words then comes despair.

"Let us consider this affirmation. Is its implied admission true? Is its implied admission true? Are we all satisfied? Yes, the signs, the care-worn looks, the tears, the restless energy on land and on sea as men hurry hither and thither in pursuit of gain or pleasure all testify to an unrest as widespread as the race.

"But may we not hope that we will be satisfied? Before we can judge we must answer when and where are we seeking satisfaction? If we look for satisfaction in the sphere of self-indulgence or in period of our immortality we shall fail. History and experience testify to this. Whatever line we follow the result is the same; 'vanity of vanities, all is vanity.'

"Riches cannot give it. They never have. Ambition realized cannot satisfy the heart. Great learning cannot satisfy. Indulgence cannot give satisfaction. From the nature of the case these things cannot satisfy. Man is made in God's image and holiness alone can satisfy.

"A fish is not satisfied with milk or wine—God made it for water; a bird is not satisfied in a golden cage—God made it for the skies, and as Augustine says, 'the soul of man can never rest until it rests in God.' Here there can be no finished work of holiness and hence here there can be no perfect satisfaction. But this cry of the heart for satisfaction is prophetic. There must be another life where satisfaction is possible.

"It is of this life that the text speaks. But will I be satisfied then? If it is holiness you hunger for and if conformity to Christ you crave then may you say 'I shall be satisfied.' To any other there is no hope. Heaven would be a hell to the licentious; its joys would be torments. But those who are in Christ Jesus shall be satisfied, for they shall behold His face in righteousness and when they awake they shall be in his likeness."

DEATH OF HARRY H. KENNEDY.

He Expires Yesterday Morning at His Parents' Residence.

Little Harry Heath Kennedy, aged six years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Kennedy, died yesterday morning at an early hour at the residence of his parents, 5 Garnett street. He had been ill but a short time and his death was unexpected.

Bright, obedient and unusually precocious, he won the hearts of all who knew him and was a favorite with all the neighbors of his parents. Funeral services will be conducted this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence and the interment will occur at Westview cemetery. Savannah and Augusta papers please copy.

Artist Material.

Of all descriptions. Write for what you want. Mail orders receive prompt attention. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street.

BISHOP NELSON ON DIVORCE LAWS

Tells Congregation of the Discussion by General Convention.

STATES HIS VIEWS CLEARLY

He Gives Three Reasons for His Position on the Question.

TALK ONE OF UNUSUAL INTEREST

Bishop Nelson Took a Prominent Part in the Convention and Says the Question Will Be Satisfactorily Settled at Next Convention.

Bishop C. K. Nelson tells congregation of the Cathedral of the deliberation of the general convention.

BISHOP C. K. NELSON PREACHED at the Cathedral yesterday morning on the work of the general convention of the Episcopal church, which recently met in Washington, and which he attended.

He spoke at length on the divorce laws and gave a resume of the deliberations of the convention on this question. Bishop Nelson has decided views on this matter and these he expressed yesterday morning. There was considerable interest attached to his talk and he retained the attention of the congregation.

He dwelt at some length on the importance of all church people having a knowledge of the legislation and other acts of the conference, and then proceeded to give at length a comprehensive outline of the work of the church and conference, in which he was a foremost worker.

"It is expected," said Bishop Nelson, "that at this general convention held in Washington the legislation would bring about substantial changes in the laws on the very important subject of marriage and divorce."

Bishop Nelson expressed his opinion that much disappointment was being felt over the postponement of action on the matter, but thought that another three years would bring the deliberations to a focus, as the churchmen will have more time to deliberate on the question and do not propose to let it die out in the meantime.

"The present law of the church," he said, "allow the clergy to join in marriage after divorce two classes of persons, those who have been temporarily separated, and the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery. It is to be observed that under this canon the clergymen who marries a divorced person must be sure that he is marrying the innocent party, and that the cause for which the divorce was granted was adultery. This rules out any right on the part of an Episcopal clergyman to unite in marriage even an innocent party, if the cause of divorce be abandonment, abuse, drunkenness or any other but the one reason; and any clergyman who marries one divorced for any other cause than adultery renders himself amenable to discipline. The object aimed at in the proposed legislation was to deny the right of any clergyman to marry any divorced person whatsoever on the ground of the ideal of marriage contained in the marriage service of the Episcopal church, in the words of the Savior, 'Those whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder.'

Bishop Nelson Speaks Out.

Bishop Nelson had no hesitation whatever in expressing his cordial co-operation with this proposed action and his unalterable determination to work indefatigably for its successful passage three years hence and in his sermon he gave these reasons for his belief and decision:

"First, the Savior refers to the subject of marriage in all of the gospels but that of St. John's. In only one does He intimate the possibility of a separation and that only for the cause of adultery. But there is no intimation of a right thereby given to either party to contract a new marriage during the life time of the other party. All other passages of the new testament regard marriage as an indissoluble bond, and contain the principle that a couple once married are man and wife until parted by death.

"Second, the determination by any clergyman of the question 'who is the innocent party' is rendered practically impossible as, in by far the largest number of cases, both parties are more or less to blame for the cause leading to a separation.

"Third—If a clergyman uses his right to marry, under the canon, the so-called innocent party in a cause for adultery, and endeavors to sustain himself by the records of the coruts—the only evidence which can be considered sufficient and not ex parte—he would not marry many people, as the records seldom assign this cause. For him to judge the case by hearsay evidence or public rumor is a most unsafe method and not contemplated by the canon. Under all these circumstances," said Bishop Nelson, "there is only one safe course to pursue."

Increased Need of Legislation.

Bishop Nelson called attention to the increasing need of legislation on this subject as indicated by the increasing ratio of divorces in some states—as for example, in the New England states, where there is one divorce to every nineteen marriages, and in Vermont, one of those same states, where the proportion is one divorce to every eleven marriages. This ratio is not so large in the south, although the number of divorces in this section, he said, are even now too numerous.

"The Episcopal church," concluded Bishop Nelson, "has ever discouraged the remarrying of divorced people, and the influence of this church is constantly recognized in the preservation of morals. But that the clergy may be sustained in their efforts to promote the sanctity of marriage it is of the highest importance that the laws on this subject should be made clear and unequivocal."

National Divorce Laws.

Speaking with a representative of The Constitution on the proposed national divorce law, Bishop Nelson said:

"While I do not regard national legislation as a panacea for all the ills, yet a national law on this matter, if it could be enacted, would bring a little nearer into harmony the legislation in the various states and render impracticable the various schemes for securing divorces in some of our states and territories; as for example, North Dakota and Oklahoma as well as the New England states referred to before, where marriage scandals are numberless and most infamous."

Bishop Nelson said that the most that could have been secured in the general convent on at Washington was the construction of a canon which would admit as sufficient cause for the re-marriage of the innocent party the evidence supplied in the pleadings and findings of the courts, both of which should indicate the decree to be granted for adultery. The reason this was not accepted, he said, was that it had features of discipline attached to it which were not satisfactory to the convention and which that body refused to accept.

Asked how the body stood on the question of a radical change in the divorce laws as outlined by himself and his supporters, Bishop Nelson said:

"I found an easy half with me, but we do not do these things in an excited moment. We think, as I said before, that in three years the question will come to a focus and we shall win."

SERMON AT FIRST BAPTIST.

The Pulpit Was Occupied Yesterday Morning by Rev. Alex Bealer in Absence of Pastor.

The pulpit of the First Baptist church was filled yesterday morning by Rev. Alex W. Bealer in the absence of the pastor, Dr. W. W. Landrum. The sermon of Mr. Bealer was a strong and entertaining one and the large congregation gave him profound attention throughout the discourse.

His text was from the gospel of John, xii, 2: "And if I be lifted up I will draw all men unto me."

Mr. Bealer said: "These words were among the last that Christ spoke to his assembled disciples before he was taken up on the cross and before His trial and conviction at the court of the Jews.

"Christ is here presented to our gaze as the great magnet of the earth, standing out before the view of man as no man before or since has stood. He was lifted up in many ways, carried through many stages of feeling, covered with shame at the hands of His persecutors and lifted up into glory after the cross.

"When we remember His suffering and His sorrow for the sins of the world, how can we help but see that He was lifted up in shame before the gaze of the world?"

Mr. Bealer showed in a clear manner how men are still being drawn to the Nazarene day by day, just as they were when the awful sight of the cross was presented to the multitude in Jerusalem ages ago.

Men, women and children who are troubled with sores, humors, pimples, etc., may find permanent relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DR. STRADLEY HEARD TWICE.

SPOKE AT TRINITY AND AT THE Y. M. C. A. YESTERDAY.

At the Y. M. C. A. He Spoke on "The Question of the Hour"—Was Heard with Interest.

A large congregation listened attentively to a sermon delivered by Rev. W. B. Stradley, D.D., at Trinity Methodist church yesterday morning on the subject of "The Divine Plan in Human Life." He took for his text a part of the second verse of first Corinthians: "Called to be saints."

By way of introduction he spoke of the character of the great Grecian city of Corinth in the days of Paul, then of the moral character of the church at that place as delineated by Paul in this and the succeeding letter.

"They were said to be schismatic, drunken, impure and worldly generally, yet Paul knew that there were some exceedingly good people in that church for whom he thanked God while he praised them and spoke of them as sanctified. The lesson is that in every company of human beings we should expect to find some who do not live up to their creed or their professions. This is true of the best organizations, and the church is not an exception.

"In the midst of this generous and true characterization of the Corinthian church we find this broad proposition which applies to all men of every class and clime, namely that they are called of God to be saints. This is His plan, His purpose for them as to the spiritual and immortal side of life."

At this point Dr. Stradley digressed to say that God's plans for mankind extended to what is called the secular side of life as well. That men might truly speak of being called to be farmers, mechanics, lawyers, doctors and preachers. He deprecated the unwarranted distinction which is made between callings as secular and sacred, saying that every life plan should be according to God's ordering, and therefore divine. Returning to the central thought he defined saints to be sacred, holy persons ,and proceeded to show how God's design for every soul—even its sanctification—was to be attained.

He told an anecdote of a man who was to be baptized by immersion and insisted on carrying his purse with him into the water, because, he said, I want that baptized too.

"There is great need in our day," said Dr. Stradley, "of fuller consecration. After these acts on our part God has faithfully promised on His part to accept and sanctify all that we put into His hands. Being freely justified through faith in Christ and fully washed in His blood we are then sacred—saints—and children of the household of God.

"Let us not forget that God cannot do our part in this great work and that we can no more do His; neither can He do His until we have done ours."

In conclusion Dr. Stradley spoke feelingly and forcefully of the consequences of flying in the face of God's plan for our lives—consequences fraught with disappointment and ruin for two worlds.

Dr. Stradley at Y. M. C. A.

The Sunday afternoon talks to men only, given at the Young Men's Christian Association each Sabbath, are growing in popularity as was evidenced by the large attendance yesterday.

Rev. W. B. Stradley, pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, was the speaker yesterday and chose for his subject "The Question of the Hour—What Shall We Do to Be Saved?"

Dr. Stradley said the answer to this question was that of Peter and Paul to the Philippi jailer: "Believe on the Lord and you shall be saved."

"You may read tons of books upon this question," he said, "and listen to tons of logic on the same subject, but if you believe not in the Lord you cannot be saved. The ceremony of baptism is not enough, as many think, for that is but the public profession of faith in Jesus Christ.

"If you are addicted to the sin of drunkenness or to any of the sins that assail humanity and yet, without striving to redeem yourself, I tell you you are mistaken, terribly mistaken.

"Tears will not pass for repentance for I have seen men weep and yet not repent. When you get the true repentance, you will realize how mean, how unspeakable a thing you have been in revolting against the good God. The trouble with men is that they don't want to shake off sin; they can't realize its possible dangers until too late.

"There can be no true repentance without restitution of that which has been wrongfully taken for true repentance carries restitution with it. If you are willing to have the needful faith it is within your reach, but you must be truly repentant for your sins."

The singing, which was under the supervision of Professor Davis, was excellent, and Miss Esther Butler rendered the solo, "That Sweet Story of Old."

Beginning November 6th for one week there will be special services held at the Young Men's Christian Association for ladies and gentlemen, conducted by Miss Emma Tucker, the first Sunday at 3:30 o'clock p. m., and during the week daily at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m.

Beginning Sunday, November 13th, Evangelist John M. Dicks, of Boston, will begin a series of meetings at the same place to be illustrated with stereopticon views. The meetings will be for men and boys only, the latter at 4 o'clock every afternoon.

REV. CAWTHON IS ORDAINED.

Ceremony Occurred at the Third Baptist Church Yesterday.

Mr. W. K. Cawthon was ordained to the Baptist ministry yesterday afternoon at the Third Baptist church. The exercises were witnessed by a large number of his friends.

Drs. McDonald and Jameson made addresses and the Bible was delivered to the candidate by Dr. Marshall. Mr. Bealer delivered the charge to the candidate and the ordination prayer was made by Rev. R. D. Ragsdale.

GEORGIA GOES HOME IN TRIUMPH

Georgia and Vanderbilt Left Atlanta Saturday Night After the Game.

GAME WAS VERY INTERESTING

Everyone Interested in New Rules of Game Was Satisfied.

GEORGIA MEETS NORTH CAROLINA NOV. 12

What Eminent College Professors Say of the Sport and Why They Happen to Favor It.

The football teams of Vanderbilt and Georgia leave Atlanta and will engage in hard practice for other contests.

THE TEAMS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Georgia and Vanderbilt have returned to their respective colleges, the one to gloat in triumph over the fresh scalp of its rival and the other to drown its sorrow in hard practice for coming contests.

The game Saturday in many respects was the best ever witnessed in this city, considering the short practice both Georgia and Vanderbilt have had. Slugging and foul work were conspicuously absent from the contest, two ingredients that have hitherto constituted a distinct part of the game.

The Vanderbilt team left Atlanta Saturday evening for Nashville shortly after the game, very disconsolate but manfully saying they were beaten fairly by Georgia and had nothing of which to complain.

Georgia's victorious team left on the special train late Saturday evening that brought the college boys over to the game, and reached Athens in the small hours yesterday morning. The presence of Sunday has no effect on the enthusiasm of the Georgians and the inhabitants of the quiet village of Athens were aware of the fact the very moment the train arrived.

Very few difficult points arose in the game for the decision of the officials and probably for this reason the game was umpired very fairly. Only one point was questioned by the players and here it seemed that Vanderbilt got decidedly the worst of the decision. In a scrimmage in the center of the field, where a Vanderbilt back had the ball for a tackle buck, the umpire found the ball in the arms of a Georgia man when the dust cleared away and the Vanderbilt captain claimed that the ball was taken from his man in the scrimmage after he had called "down." The umpires, however, awarded the sphere to Georgia—doubtless on the well-known legal maxim that possession is nine points in the law, which does not apply in a football contest. Vanderbilt was doubtless entitled to the ball and Captain Goodson, of the visitors, for a time refused to continue the game.

Georgia Somewhat Surprised.

Possibly the most surprised people at the park Saturday were the members of the Georgia eleven, who expected to encounter much more formidable opponents in Vanderbilt. Before the game Captain Walden, of Georgia, spoke doubtfully of the result and feared that his line would not be able to hold its heavy opponents, but thought that the chances were about even on the result.

Vanderbilt, on the other hand, was confident of victory and both Captain Goodson and Coach Acton expressed the opinion that the game could go only in one direction. This opinion was probably entertained by the entire Vanderbilt team, for during the first half of the game, when Georgia was exerting herself to the utmost to score, Vanderbilt played listlessly and did not wake up to a sense of the situation until after Georgia had scored her touch down.

The features of the game that stand out clearly after the excitement has died away were the line bucking of Burke, Vanderbilt's fullback; the splendid exhibition of tackling and blocking by McCutcheon and dubignon, of Georgia, and the punting of Jones, of Georgia.

New Rules Met With Favor.

The game Saturday was the first that has been played in Atlanta under the new rules of the Southern inter-Collegiate Athletic Association, and the changes apparent in the game were decided improvement over the old rules. In the first place the rules require that seven men be in the line, leaving only four men behind. This prevents momentum plays or rather decreases the momentum to a point where it cannot be considered dangerous. The two ends are compelled to stay in the line or else the ends can go back and the two halfs take their places in the line.

The rule knocking off one point for a kicked goal is a good one, since it offers inducements to the players to kick goals from the field and makes the game more a kicking one than it has ever been before.

The revival of the game of football in Atlanta and in the state after the action of the last legislature and also of the city council in preventing the game for a time, has brought the question before the public again, whether or not the sport is injurious to the men who engage in it.

With the changes that have been made in the rules in the south, the danger to the players has undoubtedly been minimized and it is hardly possible that public sentiment will be aroused against the game in future.

In the north the old rules of the game are still in force and the silent suggestion of the Southern Association has not been accepted. Experts, however, have pronounced the southern rules far superior and it is probable that in the next few years the northern colleges will accept the change.

Charles McCarthy, coach of the University of Georgia team and formerly substitute fullback on the All-America team, is one of the best football authorities in the country, and was largely instrumental in amending the rules of the old game.

What College Professors Say.

The following opinions on the game of football have been obtained from some of the most prominent college presidents and professors in the country, and should have weight with public opinion:

Football Suits American Blood.

"The football team of this university will not be withdrawn because of agitation against the game. Properly managed and safeguarded from the influences that surround all sport, I believe that football makes for aggressive manliness and strength of those who play it. It suits the stuff in our Anglo-Saxon American blood, demanding a ready brain, a quick eye, a stout heart, power of restraint and readiness for emergencies

"E. A. ALDERMAN, D. C. L.
"President University of North Carolina."

Proper Sport For Gentlemen.

"I consider college football when played by gentlemen a healthful and proper sport. It is somewhat rough, but no more dangerous than polo, or canoeing, or mountain climbing or any other of the dozen sports entered into with zest by young and vigorous men. The game has been steadily improving as a sport; commercialism and professionalism, which never had a foothold at Cornell, have now no standing in football anywhere in the east; and finally, the rougher features are being eliminated in the evolution of the game itself. No Cornell players have ever received serious injuries at football, and I believe that there is every year less chance that they ever will.

"J. G. SCHURMAN, D. Sc., LL. D.,
"President Cornell University."

Rid the Game of Brutality.

"It is not the purpose of the University of Maine to forbid the game of football. I recognize objections to the game, but am of the opinion that they are decreasing and do not justify the university authorities in prohibiting the game. Our faculty are anxious to rid the game of brutality and danger, and to insure its conduct upon the highest plane of honor, and our students seem entirely ready to accept these aims.

A. W. HARRIS, Sc. D.,
"President University of Maine."

No Idea of Withdrawing Football.

"In absence of President Gates I would say that we have no idea of withdrawing football games for any cause. And if we did not consider the sport healthful and proper I think the authorities would find a way to check the evils, or prevent the game.

E. HITCHCOCK,
"Dean Amherst College."

NICHOLS TO BE TRIED AGAIN.

Sam Nichols, Who Was Released by Justice Foute, Is Re-arrested.

Sam Nichols, a negro, who thought himself a free man after undergoing a preliminary trial on the charge of assault with intent to murder and who was turned loose, is again behind the bars on the same charge.

Nichols was tried before Justice Foute last week and the justice decided not to bind him over. Patrolmen Eddleman and White did not think the decision of the justice satisfactory and re-arrested the negro and locked him up in the police barracks. They state that they will have him indicted by the grand jury.

Nichols shot at another negro about two weeks ago.

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Itreats with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, with all its evil nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 500 boxes sold, 600,000 cases cured. Buy your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

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"You Will Find It at Kamper's"

Just the Thing For these Frosty Mornings,

NEW CROP BUCKWHEAT: HECKER'S, 1½-pound package, 10c, 11 for $1.
Self-rai sing, 3-pound package, 20c, 6 for $1; 4½-pound package, 25c., 4 for $1.
Buckwheat, 6-pound package, 25c, 3 for $1.
VERMONT MAPLE SIRUP, $1 per can.
OLD MANSE AND YOE MAPLE SIRUPS.
WILKERSON'S PURE PORK SAUSAGE.
J. B. SMITH is the Poultry and Vegetable man; always has the best the market affords.

The Best Tea and Coffee Store,

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Underwear, Gloves,

An Endless Variety.
Prices Will Please.

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To Meet the Demands.....

Of our constantly increasing business, we have erected a three-story extension in the rear of our present store, giving us an additional floor area of 2,500 square feet, and we are now prepared to offer exceptional inducements to purchasers of Wedding Present and Holiday Wares.

Our Stock is Immense

And contains everything of the latest and most approved designs in Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Pottery, Fine Watches, Diamonds and other rare and beautiful Gems in all manner of combinations, Gold and Silver Novelties, Clocks, Canes, Umbrellas and a superb collection of Leather Goods.

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They buy and send neighbors and friends. It has enabled us to clothe the people better than ever.

Popular making-to-measure. The Young Fellows seem to have picked out this store as Headquarters. One thing can be depended upon—we must be satisfied every thing is as it should be, or they don't get the clothes Our cutter is ready to take your measure.

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Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will cure a Cough or Cold at once.

It positively relieves all throat troubles. Small doses. Price 25 cents at druggists.

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

WHAT THE PEOPLE OF THREE STATES HAVE BEEN DOING THE PAST WEEK.

AMERICUS, GA.

Americus, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—The first marriage of a large number to occur here shortly was that of Mr. William A. Greene and Miss Floyd McElroy on Wednesday evening. The nuptials took place at the home of Mrs. E. J. McElroy and were witnessed by a large number of friends of the handsome young couple.

An elegant german was danced Friday evening at the Americus Club.

Prominent among the social events of the week was the entertainment under the auspices of the local chapter Daughters of the Confederacy. The handsome home of Miss Flora Wheatley was tendered for the occasion and the elite of the city were present.

Mrs. A. W. Smith has returned home from Virginia, where she spent the past summer very delightfully with relatives at Abingdon.

Miss Fairy Austin has returned to Cusseta after a visit of some length to Mrs. Walter Granberry in this city.

Professor and Mrs. J. Edward Mathis spent the past week with relatives in Atlanta and Eatonton.

Ex-Senator Thomas G. Hudson and Mrs. Hudson, of Ellaville, were the guests of friends in Americus the past week.

Judge and Mrs. Allen Fort have returned home from a pleasant visit of several days to friends in Atlanta.

Lieutenant L. C. Hoyle, of company M, Ray's regiment, has returned from Santiago de Cuba upon a short leave of absence.

Mrs. T. A. Collins, Miss Julia Peacock and Miss Willie White, of Ellaville, were the guests of friends here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Boone have gone to Columbus, Miss., where they will spend the winter season very pleasantly as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Dye, formerly of Americus.

Three of Americus' most charming society favorites, Misses Alice and Elizabeth Wheatley and Miss Berta May Crisp, will visit friends in Atlanta the forthcoming week.

ANNISTON, ALA.

Anniston, Ala., October 30.—(Special.)—Dr. and Mrs. G. A. Matthews have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lula Anita Matthews, and Mr. Ray Sumner Danforth, which occurs at the family residence on Wednesday, November 9th, at 6 o'clock p. m. Miss Matthews is a very charming young woman and Mr. Danforth is a genial, popular young gentleman of Minneapolis, who spent the past winter and summer here. They will make their home in Minneapolis.

Miss Mattie Richards, of St. Louis, a lovely girl, who has been the guest of Miss Ethel Ledbetter for some time past, left a few days since for West Point, Ga., to visit other friends

Mrs. A. B. Jones has gone to join her husband, who is consul at Zuxpon, Mex.

Mr. Will H.. Johnson, of this city, and Miss Ella Belle Talley, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Talley, of Oxonia, drove out to Choccolocco Wednesday afternoon and were married. There was no oppositin t the unin and the young people got married in the manner they did for the romance of it.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hollowell have returned to their home in Rock Run, after a visit to their daughter, Mrs. S. M. H. Whetstone.

ATHENS, GA.

Athens, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—The Athens chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy will be represented at the convention at Hot Springs next month by Mrs. W. B. Burnett and Miss Daisy Talmadge.

Miss McDougald, of Atlanta, is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. F. Hardeman, of this city.

Mrs. Edward T. Brown entertained a number of friends Thursday morning at cards. "Progressive Klondike" was the game played, Mrs. H. C. White winning the first prize, Mrs. C. H. Hertz the second prize and Mrs. E. F. Oates the consolation prize.

Miss Mary Hamilton is visiting relatives in Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. L. J. Norton, of Gainesville, is the guest of Mrs. John W. Wier, of this city.

Mrs. M. W. Camak entertained a party of friends at a beautiful tea party Thursday in honor of Professor and Mrs. Hugh N. Starnes.

Mrs. S. H. Williams has returned home from a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. Francis Fontaine, of Atlanta.

Miss Frances Johnson, of Lucy Cobb institute, is visiting relatives in Atlanta.

A delightful musical entertainment was given Friday evening at Seney-Stovall chapel by Professor J. Lewis Browne and Mrs. Maud Reynolds McClure, of Columbus.

Dr. and Mrs. James C. Bloomfield have returned home from Philadelphia.

ANDERSON, S. C.

Anderson, S. C., October 30.—(Special.)—Sir Thomas S. Tancred, a distinguished civil engineer and railroad expert of London, accompanied by Hon. T. C. Dickenson, of Washington; Hon. William Kirkby, of Toledo, O.; Mr. W. B. Crenshaw, of Knoxville, and Mr. Samuel W. Stairs, of Dover, Ky., arrived in the city last Monday and spent several days looking into the mercantile, manufacturing and agricultural industries of the city and county. They were tendered a magnificent banquet at the Chiquola hotel Tuesday evening, at which there were present 100 of the prominent business men of Anderson.

Miss Sylvene Peoples has gone to Hollands, Va., to enter college.

Mr. Laurence Devis of Roanoke, Va., who has been visiting in the city for several days, has returned home. It was evident that Cupid had much to do with Mr. Davis's visit to Anderson.

Miss Vermel Dargan, one of the most charming young ladies of Greenville, is visiting her sister, Mrs Judge Cox, of this city.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Birmingham, Ala., October 30.—(Special.) The past week has been a lively one as far as weddings are concerned. There have been at least a half dozen couples to take the vow and some very prominent people were joined together in the bonds of holy matrimony. On Thursday afternoon and evening there were four weddings and all of them were largely attended. Two were church weddings and two home marriages. Mr. Robert Baugh, one of Birmingham's leading society men, was married Thursday evening in the First Presbyterian church, to Miss Mattie Webb, the charming daughter of Captain James E. Webb, a prominent attorney. Rev. Dr. F. B. Webb, of Columbia, Tenn., uncle of the bride, performed the ceremony. Thursday afternoon Mr. Asa Lyman Hoyt was married to Miss Eleanor Kirkland, in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. R. D. Wear performing the ceremony. At the residence of the bride's mother, the same evening, Miss Maggie Hawkins was joined in holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Eugene Latady, Rev. Father P. A. O'Reilly performing the ceremony. At the residence of the bride's parents, the same evening, Miss Ruby Chambers was married to Dr. Samuel Chaffee.

Ed R. Wolff and Miss Minnie L. James were married at the residence of Rev. J. A. Bryan on Tuesday evening.

Miss Margaret Cahalan, a well-known teacher in the schools here, was married on Wednesday morning at the St. Paul's Catholic church, to Mr. T. M. Mackin, a prominent young grocer. The wedding was an early morning affair.

BRUNSWICK, GA.

Brunswick, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—The past has been a week of the most delightful pleasures to Jewish circles and their friends, and there has not been a day or night but what some form of entertainment was on to keep the festivities going. The approaching marriage of Mr. Albert Fendig and Miss Rosalie Borchardt was the occasion for so much gayety, and there has never been a wedding week of more pleasure or ending in a happier manner. Sunday last the Jewish young men tendered their young lady friends a party to St. Simon's island, and the day was spent most pleasantly among the picturesque places for which the island is noted. Dinner was served at the Arnold house and the late afternoon hours were occupied in cruising around Jekyl and the north end of St. Simon's. On Tuesday night Mr. Albert Fendig tendered his bachelor friends a farewell dinner at the Oglethorpe. There were twenty-two guests present and the hours were thoroughly enjoyed by all the participants.

Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock the wedding ceremony which united Miss Rosalie Borchardt and Mr. Albert Fendig in the bonds of matrimony was performed at Temple Beth Tefiloh.




MISS RUSHABELLE CRISP. MR. ROBERT J. SALE.

Dawson, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—One of the most fashionable weddings in Dawson society will occur Wednesday, November 2d, when Miss Rushabelle Geise and Mr. Robert J. Sale will be made man and wife. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. J. B. Johnstone, pastor of the Methodist church, at the home of the bride's parents, on Lee street, and will be witnessed by only the immediate family of the bride. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. O. N. Geise, receiver for the Dawson Variety Manufacturing Company, and is one of Dawson's most popular and accomplished young ladies, while the groom is manager of the Dawson branch of the wholesale and retail business of the Sale-Davis Drug Company, and is one of this city's most popular young men.

CARROLLTON, GA.

Carrollton, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Last week the Ladies of the Carrollton Woman's Club served lunches at the courthouse to raise funds to purchase books for a public library. Lunches were served Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The amount realized was $60.

On the 16th of July a few ladies met at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Puttner and organized a magazine exchange, called the woman's club. Since that time the membership has been rapidly growing. We most heartily congratulate Mrs. J. Kingsberry, Mrs. Puttner, Mrs. W. C. Adamson and others, who first set the ball rolling, which will be of great benefit to the whole community.

Professor P. W. Knapp is expected home next week from an extensive trip north. Many friends will welcome him back to Carrollton.

Mrs. E. J. Cramer and Mrs. George West left Tuesday morning to spend the day in Atlanta.

The Rev. Mr. Bradley and wife are guests of Mrs. T. B. Slade.

The Hon. W. C. Adamson contributed a large consignment of books to the Carrollton Woman's Club for the use of a public library. The club tenders man ythanks to the judge.

Miss Lillian Goldsmith is visiting her grandmother in this city. Miss Goldsmith made many friends here last summer.

Last Wednesday evening Mrs. Pattie entertained a few friends at cards delightfully. Refreshments were served and the evening was much enjoyed.

Mrs. Mary Chattertown spent Saturday in Atlanta.

Mrs. J. C. Puttner makes weekly trips through the country distributing papers, books and other literature to the people who are deprived of that luxury.

CANTON, GA.

Canton, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Mr. George Simpson, of Atlanta, was visiting his parents in town this week.

Hon. W. A. Teasley and wife visited Alpharetta last Sunday.

Mrs. Daisy Hightower, of Cartersville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Callie McAfee, who is quite sick at her home on Jarvis avenue.

Miss Ida Dial, of Woodstock, was the guest of relatives in town this week.

Mrs. F. S. Little, of Knoxville, was visiting his many friends here the first of the week. He is one of Knoxville's most successful business men.

Mrs. W. M. Ellis left yesterday for a visit to relatives in South Carolina. She is accompanied by Master Odell Tharpe

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hasson returned Wednesday from their visit to Knoxville and the trade carnival.

Colonel W. D. Mills and Lester Pickett visited Rome last Sunday. Mrs. Pickett, who has been visiting her father's family there, returned with them.

CALHOUN, GA.

Calhoun, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Miss Sallie Johnson, a charming young lady of Dalton, is visiting Mrs. C. C. Harlan

Mr. Joe Middleton, a Mergenthaler operator on The Nashville American, is home on a short visit to his family.

Mrs. C. C. Harlan entertained a number of her friends at tea Monday evening.

Miss Estelle Wright, one of Rome's fairest and most accomplished daughters, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. Hall.

Mrs. Wall, of Cuthbert, who has been visiting the family of Mr. S. Mims, returned home Wednesday.

Mr. J. H. Legg has returned home after a month's visit to friends and relatives at Walesca, Canton, Blue Ridge and Acworth.

Mr. Paul Malone, one of Calhoun's most prominent young men, has returned from Atlanta, where he has been on an extended visit to friends and relatives.

Mr. Robert Acree is visiting at Blue Springs.

Mr. C. M. Franks, of Adairsville, was in town one day last week.

Mr. W. T. Hubbard, an old Calhoun boy, but now located in Memphis, Tenn., is in town visiting his parents and friends.

Mr. G. A. Hall is recovering from his recent illness of about two months duration.

Miss Minnie Dyar visited in Adairsville Sunday.

Mrs. A. E. Dickson, of Piedmont, Ala., after a visit of several days to her mother, at Oostanaula, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. C. L. Wilkinson and little children, of Atlanta, returned home one day last week after spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gordon, Sr., at Oostanaula.

Editor J. A. Hall, of The Times, spent Thursday in Rome.

Rev. Sam Jones will lecture at Fairmont college about December 1st.

A beautiful home wedding was solemnized at the country residence of Mr. L. D. Armstrong Wednesday afternoon The contracting parties were Mr. Joseph P. Glover, of Rome, and Miss Lillie Armstrong. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles Wright. Only the families and a few invited guests were present.

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

Cartersville, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—A Halloween party will be given Monday night by Miss Marian Smith, at the Bill Arp home, "the Shadows," which, it is anticipated, will be a pleasant social event.

Rev. J. H. Patton, of Marietta, delivered a lecture at the Presbyterian church Tuesday night, his subject being "The Holy Land." The proceeds went to the benefit of the East Side church.

Miss Mary Lou Wike visited Rome a few days ago.

Miss Louis Munford visited Atlanta a few days ago

Mrs Fred Lochrane visited relatives in Atlanta the past week.

Mrs. Irby Sheats, of Kingston, has been the guest for several days of Mrs. W. C. Griffin.

Miss Katie Hicks, who has been the guest of relatives here for a number of months, has gone to her home at Austin, Tex., making a short stop on the way in Atlanta with relatives.

Mr. A. S. Quillian has gone to Little Rock, Ark.

Mrs Will C. Satterfield is visiting Mrs. John Satterfield, in Dalton.

Miss Myra Graves, of Atlanta, is making a visit to Mrs. Albert Strickland.

Miss Alida Ehlers, of Rhinebeck-on-Hudson, N. Y., will be the guest for a while of her sister, Mrs. T. C. Crenshaw.

Miss Leila Hall has returned home from Rome, where she spent several weeks with relatives.

Misses Mayme Hudgins and Orie Best joined Miss Letitia Johnson, of Rome, then forming a pleasant party of visitors to Atlanta the past week.

Colonel Alexander Akerman, of Dublin, Ga., who has been several months here recuperating from fever, returned to his law practice in that place a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs J. A. Crawford have gone to Dalton, where Mr. Crawford is located in the revenue service. They are quartered at the Hotel Dalton.

The Epworth League held a literary meeting on a recent evening that was an interesting affair. The book of Esther was the theme of the evening.

Dr. M. S. Maxwell, of Robbinsville, N. C., has been visiting his uncle, Sheriff H. R. Maxwell.

Mrs. J. C. Milam has returned hom from a visit to Dalton

Miss Lucy Carpenter, who formerly taught school with Mrs. J. W. Harris, has been visiting th city the past week.

Miss Mary Deville gave a dancing party on a recent evening that was a charming affair.

Mr. George H. Hall has gone on a trip to St. Augustine, Fla.

A reception has been arranged for the pastor of the Presbyterian church, Rev. E. M. Craig, and wife, at the Manse, on Tuesday evening by the ladies of the church.

Mrs. C. A. Allday has been visiting in Atlanta.

The marriage of Mr. W. P. Phillips to Miss Mary Elizabeth Lowe, at Marshallville, on the 26th, was an event of interest to the many friends of the groom in this city. The couple are now enjoying a bridal tour through the east.

DALTON, GA.

Dalton, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Herron was open Thursday afternoon and a delightful luncheon was served in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sanders, who have recently returned from their bridal tour. The members of the Embroidery Circle were the invited guests. In the evening young lady and gentlemen friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sanders were entertained and dainty and delicious refreshments were served. The guests of the evening were Misses Kate Hamilton, Willie White, Eugenia Walles, Ruth Allen and May Gordon; Messrs. W. L. Lingle, John Thomas, E. P. and Walter Davis. The decorations were beautiful and artistic.

The Lesche Club held its regular meeting this week in the clubrooms. Mrs. W. C. Martin led the history lesson. The question "Was the Motive of the Gracchi Ambition or Patriotism?" was most interestingly discussed by the members. The Lesche will join the Grand Federation of Woman's Clubs. Misses May McAfee and Alya O'Neill were elected delegates to attend the Federation of Woman's Clubs, which meets in Columbus in November.

Thursday evening the Aethea Club met with Mrs. Will Brown. The regular lesson in "Evangeline" was interesting After the usual literary exercises Miss May McAfee delivered a most entertaining lecture on "Physical Culture."

The recital to be given by Miss May McAfee is looked forward to with great interest.

Mrs. L. G. Johnson, who has been for the past few weeks in Rome, came home Thursday.

Mrs. A. W. Lynn and son, Mac, has gone to San Diego, Cal., to spend the winter.

Miss Will D. Walles, of Selma, Ala., will visit her sister, Mrs. D. K. McKamy, the coming week.

Hon. and Mrs. Paul B. Trammel are at home from Hot Springs, Ark.

H. M. Dorsey was the guest of Frank Shumate the first of the week.

T. C. Keltner, of Atlanta, will visit in Dalton Sunday.

Miss Margie Shumate, who has been visiting in Leesburg, Va., for several months, returned to her home in this city a few days since.

Mrs. Julian McKamy, of Cleveland, Tenn., is the guest of D. K. McKamy's family.

Mrs. J. E. Sanders and Mrs. H. J. Smith are at home from Atlanta, where they attended the Woman's Home Mission convention as delegates.

DECATUR, ALA.

Decatur, Ala., October 30.—(Special.)—The mock trial at the courthouse Tuesday night for the benefit of the Epworth League was one of the most enjoyable affairs ever given by the Social Club. It was generously attended, the courthouse being comfortably filled, and a neat sum was realized. The talent displayed by the young attorneys conducting the trial showed that the older lights of the bar may look to their laurels from this on.

Mrs. W. H. Long and Mrs. E. N. Barr have returned from Anniston, where they attended as delegates the Ladies' Presbyterian Missionary Society. They report a larger attendance than at any previous session and the society growing in strength and works.

Miss Kate Moseley, of Columbia, Tenn., is visiting friends.

Walter F. Nelson and wife has returned from a pleasant social visit to friends in Louisville.

Miss Evin Yielding, of Liberty, is visiting Mrs. Annie Burks.

On November 8th Mrs. Chappell Cary will deliver a talk at the Methodist church for the benefit of the church building fund.

Miss Ada James entertained a party of friends Wednesday evening.

DALLAS, GA.

Dallas, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Among the visitors to Atlanta this week are Mrs. A. C. Ware, Colonel L. M. Washington, Drs. W. C. Connally and S. Robertson, and Messrs. G. W. Cooper and J. C. Meek.

Miss Selina Bone has returned from a visit to Augusta, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Sheffield.

Mrs. R. S. Rawls has returned from a visit to Atlanta.

Misses Bertha Bone and Momie Fain spent Sunday at Huntsville.

Mrs. W. P. Cooper has returned from Douglasville.

Representative W. E. Spinks is attending the legislature.

Mr. Walter Moon, of Atlanta, visited relatives in Dallas Sunday.

Mrs. Walter Spinks, of Augusta, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Spinks.

Mrs. McLarty and her daughter, Miss Lillian, of Brownsville, visited Dallas Monday.

EUFAULA, ALA

Eufaula, Ala., October 30.—(Special.)—At a recent meeting of the Eufaula chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy it was decided to have a representative at the convention to be held in Hot Springs, Ark., November 9th, and Mrs. E. L. Brown was chosen as a delegate.

A number of young men have succeeded in reorganizing the Columbian Social Club and promise to add much to the pleasure of the city's social side during the long winter evenings. The club has fitted up elegant apartments in the second story of a Broad street building, where every comfort and convenience is provided for their guests, and they propose ere long to open the season of festivities in a most royal way.

The Young Ladies' Embroidery Club was entertained in quite a charming way by Miss Ola Mabry at her father's home during the week.

Mrs. Sam McCarroll and daughter, from south of the city, visited friends here during the week.

Miss Annie Lanier, from the Georgia side, was among recent visitors here.

Miss Lillian Jackson has gone to Livingston, where, in future, she will reside.

Mrs. Robert Ormond, of Atlanta, is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Mitchell.

Mr. J. D. Godwin has gone to Rochester, N. Y., where he will be joined by his family soon and where they will in future reside.

Mrs. William Burnett, from Clay county, Georgia, has been visiting here.

Judge W. H. Pruett and wife, of Clayton, spent several days visiting relatives and friends here during the week.

Mr. J. F. Jackson and family have moved to Columbus, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hogue, of Louisville, Ky., have reached the city and will spend the winter here.

FAIRBURN, GA.

Fairburn, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Colonel Charles P. Daniel, of Senoia, and Mrs. Helen E. Goodman, of this place, were united in marriage at the residence of ex-Senator J. F. Golightly here last night, the ceremony being performed by Rev. L. P. Neese.

Colonel Daniel is one of Senoia's most prominent and progressive business men. He was a young officer in the confederate army and enjoys the respect and confidence of all who know him. The bride is a most estimable lady of culture and refinement, and is a general favorite here, where she was born and reared. They will reside at Senoia.

GRIFFIN, GA.

Griffin, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—The "Thirteen Club" resumed its pleasant meetings Friday afternoon, when Mrs. Mollie White entertained with her usual ease and attractiveness. Each of the members carried fancy work and the hour spent in conversation was highly enjoyable. Delicious hot refreshments were served to the guests present, who were Misses Corinne Nall, Janie Brawner, Opal Smith, Mamie Mills, Bessie Clark Brawner, Mattie Smith, Mollie White, Mrs. R. O. Crouch.

A delightful dinner was given Saturday by Miss Nall. The guests who enjoyed this occasion were Misses Rebecca Nall, Martha Terry, Lieutenant Lee Branch, Sergeant Tom Milner, Lieutenant Charley Cater,

Mrs. Thomas R. Mills has returned from Gainesville, where she has been on a short visit to her daughter, Miss Harriet Cope Mills, who is attending school at the Gainesville Female seminary.

Mrs. R. J. Edwards spent several days in Atlanta last week.

Miss Opal Smith has returned from New York, where she has been for some time.

Mrs. William C. King, of Atlanta, who has been visiting her parents at Experiment, has returned home.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

Greenville, S. C., October 30.—(Special.)—Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Jane Pinkney Henry to Jaseph Emory Surine, which will take place at 3:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, November 8th, in Christ church.

Among the guests at a delightfully pleasant house party at the home of Captain Ellison A. Smyth, of Pelzer, were Miss Eliza Beattie, Miss Emily Beattie and Miss Winna Humphreys, of Greenville.

Misses Lolla Parker Jordan, Hattie Austin and Gertrude Austin are visiting friends in Seneca, S. C.

The Boys 'Young People's Union of the First Baptist church gave a reception Friday night at the home of Mrs. C. H. Sloan.

Miss May Waddell has returned from a visit to Yorkville, S. C., where she was the recipient of numerous pleasant social attentions.

Misses Annie and Daisy Jarrett have returned from a two months' visit spent in Murfreesboro and Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Bessie Stuart, one of Greenville's brightest girls, will spend the winter in Tennessee, having left here on Wednesday.

Miss Lydia Van Wyck, of Anderson, a niece of New York city's mayor and the state's next governor, is visiting Miss Ada Jenkins in this city.

Mr. Thomas A. Miller and Miss Evelyn Dunlap were married Thursday at McCormick, S. C. The bride is the daughter of Colonel H. P. Dunlap, of McCormick. Mr. Miller is in the railway mail service with his home and headquarters in Greenville.

Captain W. W. Davies, of the Third Georgia regiment, recently spent several days in Greenville with his brother, J. Stephenson Davies.

Misses Susan Arnold and Florence Riley, of Greenwood, are visiting friends in Greenville.

GREENESBORO, GA.

Greenesboro, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—The reception given this week by Mrs. V. S. Hall to Mrs. Guy W. Hall and Mrs. Hillyer Hall, her two new daughters-in-law, was one of the largest and most enjoyable of the social events here, attendant upon the numerous weddings which have and are still taking place in our midst. The reception was from 3 to 6 o'clock p. m. for the married ladies, and from 7 to 12 o'clock for the young people. Mrs. Hall is noted for the beautiful way in which she keeps her attractive home and this occasion emphasized it to a degree. The crysanthemum vied with the rose and the dahlia to produce charming effects, while feathery vases of cosmos and bright hot-house plants, and graceful decorative plants made a fit setting for the many lovely faces and beautiful costumes flitting about in the handsome rooms. The occasion will be long remembered by those who were present.

GIBSON, GA.

Gibson, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—D. A. Saxon visited his parents at Blythe Tuesday.

Colonel K. J. Hawkins made a business trip to Warrenton Monday.

Mr. George Allen visited his parents at Grange last Sunday.

Depot Agent R. A. Clarke visited relatives at Mitchell and Agricola Sunday.

Colonel B. F. Walker made a business trip to Burke county this week.

Mayor W. T. Kitchens has not recovered and is in very delicate health.

Judge Nathan Wilkins, of Mitchell, spent a few hours in town Sunday evening.

Little Sallie, the eight-year-old daughter of Hon. W. R. Logan, died last week.

GAINESVILLE, GA.

Gainesville, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Caroline Augusta Green and Mr. David Phillips White, which occurs at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Robert E. Green, Wednesday evening, November 9th, at 9 o'clock. A reception will be given from 9:30 until 11 o'clock. The couple will leave the following morning on an extended bridal tour to New York and the east.

Thursday's Twelve, a club composed of a dozen of Geainsville's most charming young ladies, was entertained Tuesday evening by Miss Eula Hosch. The young gentlemen friends of the members were invited, and the evening was one of rare pleasure.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Lawrence, of Monroe, who were married Wednesday, spent several days in the city this week with their Gainesville friends.

General and Mrs. James Longstreet returned Thursday afternoon on the vestibule from Washington, and will remain here here several days.

Miss Georgia Gaston is visiting Miss McAfee in Dalton.

HAWKINSVILLE, GA.

Hawkinsville, Ga., October 30.—The marriage of Miss Bettie May Daniel, of Haynesville, and Mr. H. Rutherford Brown, of Grovanir, at the Haynesville Baptist church Wednesday evening was largely attended and was the most elaborate marriage of the season in that section.

Mr. R. B. Teagan, of Wellston, with Miss Maggie Rentz, of Irwinville; Mr. Albert

One of the most beautiful home weddings ever witnessed in Hawkinsville was that of Mr. Joseph T. Manson, of Macon, and Miss Sadie May Willis, which occurred Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Willis, the parents of the bride. The ceremony was witnessed by the relatives of the contracting parties and a few friends, and the reception which followed it was one of the most brilliant social events of the season.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Huntsville, Ala., October 30.—(Special.)—Miss Laura Strong and Mr. C. M. Allen were united in marriage Thursday night at the Methodist parsonage on Randolph street, the ceremony being performed by Rev. L. C. Branscomb

The members of St. Mary's Reading Circle gave a reception Thursday night in compliment to Mr. M. R. Grace, who has just returned from a visit to California.

The officers of Camp Albert C. Force gave an enjoyable dance Tuesday night in the dining hall of the Huntsville hotel in compliment to the Twickenham Club.

Miss May King has returned to her home at Marshallville, Ga., after a visit to Mrs. Jere Clemens.

Mrs. Robert McCalley has gone to Boston to enter the Conservatory of Music.

Miss Fannie Simmons has returned to Clarksdale, Miss., after a visit to Mrs Miss., after a visit to Mrs Claude Penney.

Mr. and Mrs. John Paul have returned to New Orleans after having spent the summer at Mercury.

Rean E. Folk, of Nashville, is visiting friends in the city.

Mayor Jere Murphy and County Solicitor R. H. Lowe are visiting in Birmingham.

Mrs. T. E. Dryer and children are in Talladega.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. McCalley have returned to Anniston.

Brigadier General Richard Comba is here to assume command of the Second brigade, First division, Fourth corps.

Miss Margaret Bruce has returned to Montgomery, after a pleasant visit here, the guest of her father, Hon. John Bruce.

Miss Sallie Bradford is visiting friends in Birmingham.

Miss Lucia Hobbs, of Farley, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Solon Kelly, of Jeff, is visiting relatives.

Colonel C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville railway, has been visiting friends here during the past few days.

JONESBORO, GA.

Jonesboro, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—The past week in Jonesboro has been marked by two of the happiest hymeneal events in the social history of the town.

At 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon Mr. A. O. Hanes and Miss Mattie Adams were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. L. Adams. This was one of the loveliest home weddings that ever occurred here, and every guest was charmed with the appropriateness of the arrangements

On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock the marriage of Mr. Erle H. Waldrop and Miss Ethel Granberry was solemnized at the Methodist church in the presence of a large assemblage of friends. Jonesboro has rarely witnessed a more brilliant wedding than this.

Hon. John B. Hutcheson was in Macon during the past week as the representative of the local lodge of Masons in the annual session of the grand lodge.

Several of Jonesboro's prominent citizens were in Atlanta at the opening of the general assembly on Wednesday and at the inauguration on Saturday.

Mrs. J. D. Dobbs, Mrs. E. O. Waldrop, Mrs. W. H. H. Morrow, Mrs. T. C. Cannon and Misses Tommie Adamson, Willie Crockett and Lula Camp were visitors to the Gate City during the week.

Rev. F. M. Blalock, the able and popular pastor of the Baptist church, has returned home from a visit to his father in Fort Valley.

LA GRANGE, GA.

LaGrange, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—On Monday evening, at her home on Church street, Miss Lizzie Reeves entertained a large number of friends. Elegant refreshments were served and the young ladies and gentlemen went away happy.

Mr. William Ledecous, of Montgomery, is visiting his friend, Mr. Madison Reeves, Jr., on Church street.

Mr. Henry Banks, Sr., one of the brightest Masons in all Georgia, is attending the meeting of the grand lodge of Masons in Macon this week.

Comptroller General Wright spent a day or two this week in the city with friends and relatives.

Mrs. E. A. Cason, widow of the late Dr. E. A. Cason, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Fuller E. Callaway.

MONTICELLO, GA.

Monticello, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—There was a beautiful home wedding near here Wednesday. Miss Georgia, the charming daughter of Mr. John Pye, was married to Mr. W. A. Waller, an estimable young man of Wadley, Ga. The happy couple came to Monticello and boarded the evening train for Wadley, their future home.

Mr. Ben Persons, one of our best young men, has accepted a position in one of Macon's drug stores, and has left for his new field of labor.

Colonel Walter Clements and family, of Eastman, are here to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. G. M. Clements.

Mrs. W. F. Jordan has gone to Gainesville, Fla., to spend the winter.

The ladies of the Garden Club are making preparations for an elaborate flower show to be given next week.

Mr. C. M. Jordon, our representative, left with his family last Tuesday for Atlanta, to spend the legislative session.

Miss Lucile Fitzsimmons, who has been spending the summer here, left several days ago for Atlanta.

Mrs. J. H. Kelly has returned from a pleasant visit to Kentucky and Atlanta. While in Atlanta she attended the annual meeting of the Home Mission Society.

NEWNAN, GA.

Newnan, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Dr. J. R. Dykes, the prominent young physician of the city, went to Atlanta on Friday to see "The School for Scandal," witness the football contest between Georgia and Tennessee and hear the state oratorical contest.

Colonel C. P. Daniel, of Senoia, and Mrs. Goodman, of Atlanta, were happily married in the Gate City on Thursday evening. En route to the groom's home in Senoia, they stopped over here for a short while Friday. Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Couch accompanied the party.

Mr. Will Albright laid in a store of pleasant recollections by virtue of a visit to his friends in Atlanta on Sunday last.

Miss Bessie Longino, of Fairburn, has been the popular guest of Misses Lila and Willie Leigh for several days during the past week.

Miss Nannie Sue Hill is visiting in Atlanta.

Two families that will soon take up their residence in Newnan and receive warm-hearted welcomes are those of Governor W. Y. Atkinson and Colonel Frank S. Loftin, of Franklin.

NORWOOD, GA.

Norwood, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Mrs. M. M. Buckley, of Morgan, Tex., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Harrison.

Mr. E. C. Perkins, of Atlanta, spent last Sunday in Norwood.

Mrs. S. H. Ward returned today from Atlanta, where she has been visiting her brother, Mr. L. W. Arnold.

Mrs. S. E. Ray spent a few pleasant days in Thomson this week.

Miss Pearle Massey, assistant teacher in the literary school, and Miss Florie Fitzgerald, music teacher, are both doing fine work in their different departments.

Mr. J. P. Rhodes made a flying visit to Thomson Wednesday evening.

Mr. S. S. Hubert, of Warrenton, spent last Sunday in Norwood.

Mr. J. C. Massengale, of Atlanta, spent a few very pleasant hours in Norwood Wednesday.

Colonel James Whitehead and Hon. J. C Jarnagin were the guests of Colonel T. E. Massengale last Sunday.

Mrs. A. S. Ray is very sick at this writing.

Mr. J. S. Ward as a cotton seed buyer has broken his record this season. The boys say "he carries a rabbit's foot in his pocket."

Mr. J. F. Bentley has closed out his mercantile business at Norwood and moved to Washington, Ga.

Professor Gilbert Walden gave Norwood a rare treat Wednesday evening in the way of a literary entertainment. Professor Ed L. Ray was master of ceremonies.

OPELIKA, ALA.

Opelika, Ala., October 30.—(Special.)—The most important social feature of this month was the marriage of Miss Mamie Crowder Smith, of this place, to Mr. James Thornton, of Talbotton, which occurred on last Wednesday, October 27th, at the Methodist church, Rev. O. C. McGehee officiating. Professor Charles Chase, of Columbus, rendered the wedding march with great art and skill. The bride was dressed in green broadcloth and carried a bouquet of Bride's roses, and is one of the most accomplished and winsome young ladies of this place.

The groom is prominent in business circles of Talbotton and in the future the young couple will reside at that place. The attendants were: Maid of honor, Miss Leo Smith, the sister of the former; bridesmaids, Misses Ella Dyer, Zula Watkins, Annie Mae Barnes, Mattie Banks, Leila Phillips, Farnie McKoy, Marry Ella Frazer, Kittie Frazer, Misses Adair and Smith, of Talbotton. Groomsmen, Messrs. Abercrombie, Watkins, Smith, Samford.

ROME, GA.

Rome, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—The announcement of the marriage of Miss Lillie Armstrong to Mr. J. P. Glover, of Rome, Ga., which occurred at noon on Wednesday, 26th instant, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Armstrong, Oostanaula, Ga., will be of great interest to their many friends throughout the state.

The ceremony was solemnly and impressively performed by Rev. C. E. Wright, in the presence of a few relatives and friends. The bride was becomingly attired in a traveling suit of green cloth. Mrs. Glover is a young woman whose strength of character and many womanly attractions have endeared her to a large circle of friends.

Mr. Glover is one of the most popular young men in Rome, both in the social and business world

They were the recepients of many handsome and costly presents. The briday couple left for a ten days' visit to Washington and other northern cities.

SANDERSVILLE, GA.

Sandersville, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Last Wednesday night Mrs. B. J. Tarbutton assisted by Misses Mattie and Sadye Tarbutton, gave a most delightful reception to Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Rogers upon their arrival in Sandersville.

Dr. Rogers, of this place, and Miss Ida Caraker, of Milledgeville, were married at the home of the bride last Wednesday evening and immediately after the ceremony they left for Sandersville, their future home, via Augusta. The marriage was a quiet one, but of interest to the public by reason of the prominence of the contracting parties. Dr. Rogers is a gentleman of culture and refinement, having received his literary training at Mercer and a graduate of the Baltimore Medical college. After graduating, he spent quite a while in the Baltimore hospital, locating here, his native town, several months ago, where his short residence has already assured him success. The bride is a general favorite in Sandersville, having visited here on several occasions, and a most cordial welcome is hers. Many telegrams of congratulation were received by this popular couple and their bridal presents were many and expensive ones.

TALBOTTON, GA.

Talbotton, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—At the marriage in Opelika, Ala., on 26th instant, of Mr. William J. Thornton to Miss Mary Crowder Smith, Talbotton was represented by Miss Sallie Adair and Miss Louise Kate Smith, Messrs. William S. Dennis, T. T. Ragland and E. Hinton McGhee. The bridal party arrived in Talbotton on the evening of the 26th, where an elegant reception was tendered at the home of Captain and Mrs. S. W. hornton. The gifts were numerous and beautiful.

On the 26th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, near Talbotton, Mr. John Parker and Miss Frankie Elliston were married, Rev. C. T. Clark performing the ceremony.

TOCCOA, GA.

Toccoa, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—A social event of unusual interest to Toccoa and this part of the state was the marriage today at noon of Mr. Edward W. Cook, of Atlanta, and Miss Reppard Virginia McAllister, of this place. The marriage occurred at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. McAllister, only a few intimate friends being present. After the ceremony an elegant luncheon was served at the beautiful McAllister home. Miss McAllister is the daughter of Mr. A. H. McAllister, a resident merchant of this place. Since her advent into society she has been a deservedly popular leader in all social functions, and is one of northeast Georgia's fairest daughters. Mr. Edward W. Cook is a prominent business man of Atlanta and is well known in political and social circles. The attendants were: Miss Willie Ramsay and Mr. Hugh Dorsey, Dr. Arthur Van Dyke and Miss Maggie Wilson, Mr. B. H. Mozeley and Miss Lida Ramsay. Among those attending the wedding were: Mrs. W. J. Bailey, Mrs. Dr. A. D. Johnson, Mrs. J. A. Cook, mother of the bridegroom; Dr. Arthur Van Dyke and Mr. Hugh Dorsey, all of Atlanta; Rev. and Mrs. B. F. Frazer, of Elberton; Mrs. Burns, Homer, Ga.; Mrs. D. Jarrett, Tugalo, Ga.; Mr. Thomas McAllister, Lavonia, Ga. At 2:18 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Cook left for Atlanta, their future home.

TIFTON, GA.

Tifton, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Mrs. A. S. Speight, of Dixie, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. T. Hargrett, in Tifton.

Mrs. H. H. Tift is spending a few days with her sisters in Albany.

Mr. E. C. Brooks, of St. Louis, is spending a few days in Tifton looking after his property interests

Rev. J. M. Homer, recently appointed Bishop at Asheville, N. C., is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Charles E. Crawley, of Tifton.

Mr. Ellis Hunter, of Milledgeville, spent a few days with Tifton friends this week.

Mrs. E. F. Hawk, of Dooly county, is visiting her brother, Chief W. T. McGuirt, in Tifton

Mr. John C. Hand, of McRae, was in Tifton two days this week looking after property interests.

Mrs. Pearl Jones, of Pitts, Ga., is visiting her mother, Mrs. T. M. Greene, on Sixth street.

VALDOSTA, GA.

Valdosta, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Mr. Arthur Passmore, of this city, and Miss Irene Bradwell, of Bainbridge, were married at the home of the bride's father in Bainbridge on Wednesday. They will reside here in the future, the groom being a prominent young business man here.

Miss Jeannette Thigpen and Mr. Julian Willis, of this city, attended the marriage of Mr. Tim Manson to Miss Sadie Willis at Hawkinsville on Wednesday.

Colonel Will Thomas has been spending most of the present week in Atlanta.

Mr. B. Lucas, formerly of this city, but now of Atlanta, is visiting friends here and looking after business affairs in which he is largely interested.

Mrs. W. E. Whitehead, of Atlanta, and Miss Marguerite Whitehead, were here this week, but are now spending some time at Thomasville.

Mrs. S. B. Rogers, of Mariana, Fla., was a guest of her friend, Miss Annie Stripling, this week.

Mr. Robert Myddleton spent several days this week in Savannah and other points in the eastern part of the state.

Mr. E. Paul Dunaway was called to Americus this week by a telegram announcing the dangerous illness of a sister there.

Messrs. W. P. Roberts, J. F. Davis and B. F. Strickland were visitors to Thomasville this week.

Dr. J. L. Bass left this week on a prospecting tour of the west. He expects to locate in some of the western states. Mrs. Bass will remain here until he decides upon a location.

Mrs. Y. R. Beasley visited friends at Thomasville this week.

Mrs. M. B. Hinton, of Kissimmee, Fla., is visiting her brother, Mr. J. T. Carson, of this city.

Mrs. N. E. Rice, of Waldo, Fla., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Boring, on North street.

Congressman Brantley passed through the city today on his way to Hahira, where he had an engagement to speak.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Harris, of Cuthbert, are spending some time here as the gunests of the family of Mr. W. D. Dunaway.

WASHINGTON, GA.

Washington, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Miss Ethel DuBose returned from Atlanta Monday evening.

Quite a party of young people went out to Mr. James Wylie Arnold's on Tuesday evening, and after a delightful supper they enjoyed a 'possum hunt. The party were Misses Onida Anthony, Mary Wood Hill, Marion Colley; Messrs. J. George Wright, Will Colley, Pierre R. Sims and Fred Hunter.

Mrs. B. H. Hill returned to Atlanta Saturday.

Mr. Clifford Hill has returned to his work at Miami, Fla.

Master Hill Lewis, of Siloam, is visiting his grandfather, Mr. W. W. Hill.

Mrs. Edward Irvin and children, of Macon, are visiting the family of M. M. Sims.

Mr. J. E. Reynolds will soon be able to come to Washington. He has been quite sick in Lexington and his many friends are anxious to see him again.

Mr. John L. Sutton returned to Atlanta Monday after a pleasant vacation here and at Danburg.

Mrs. Omar Holliday and daughter, of Atlanta, arrived Thursday to visit Mrs. E. Holliday.

Rev. Joe Shank has returned from Bowman, where he visited his son.

Miss Milun, a cousin of Rev. S. J. Cartledge, is here on a visit.

WARESBORO, GA.

Waresboro, Ga., October 30.—(Special.)—Mr. S. S. Hargroves moved from Waresboro to Millwood, preparatory to running his farm out two miles from Millwood next year. He expects to run about four plows.

W. J. Cannon and Mrs. M. J. Patterson have moved to Waycross.

Mrs. Patterson has a looking glass she is expecting to exhibit at the Waycross fair. The glass has been in the Howard family since 1628—274 years—and has the initials of the purchaser and date bought carved on the frame.

"Blood will tell," in a man's life and conduct, say the sociologists.

"And Hood's Sarsaparilla will tell on the blood," say people thankful for health to this great medicine.



A BUSY SESSION AT POLICE BARRACKS.

An ancient negro woman, with a hobble and many a pain and groan, limped into police court Saturday afternoon to tell about Susie Fields beating her.

"Lawd-a-massy, jedge," croaked the old woman as she leaned on her stick like a witch on a staff, "dis chile bin er beatin' on de ole 'oman's bones wid er stick and er skillet, an' it wus jest bekase de ole 'oman can't be pert an' lively lak she wus."

When she was asked about the matter, Susie, with a voice emotional with its earnestness, exclaimed:

"Judge Andy Calhoun, I took this old woman out of the street for charity's sake and gave her a home. She ain't no kin to me, no more'n you are. And the old creature is childish and cross and her mind is simple. I have never struck her a blow."

"Hush, hush, hush, chile," interrupted the old woman, wagging her head; "yer bin tellin' me yer wus a church 'oman, and here yer is bearing de false witness. Why don't yer tell de jedge 'bout hitting de ole 'oman wid de skillet?"

Judge Andy concluded that the old woman was weak minded and he dismissed the case against Susie, remarking as he did so, that if he fined the defendant the old woman would surely be turned out into the street.

The Game Joe Was After.

Joe Mays, who claims to be the champion negro pool player in the city, took his cue to exit from a store Saturday morning when the proprietor's back was turned. The exit would have been all right if a nice, large fat hen had not been in his hand during the exit.

Joe was making an effort to buy the hen, and failing to carry out his original programme, he pocketed the money and the fowl and skipped.

"You made a foul shot," said Judge Andy, "and I will send you where you can break rocks instead of breaking balls."

General Hayes Under a Cloud.

"General Hayes," the court bailiff called, and a portly old negro walked sedately out and stopped in front of the judge.

"What about being drunk?" asked Judge Andy.

"Yer am 'pealing ter me, jedge," replied General Hayes, "'bout er matter I'se cl'ar done forgit. Hit am all under a thick cloud, fur de fust thing I knowed 'bout de transaction wus er waking up and findin' myself in de cell."

General Hayes was fined $3.75, and he turned to the officer who had arrested him and asked in a husky whisper:

"Cap, does yer mind tellin' me whar yer got me at?"

A Wanderer from West End.

"Here comes that crazy West End negro again," said Judge Andy when the name of Calvin Burton was called.

Calvin had on two coats, the under one six inches longer than the top one, and both ragged and unfit for service on a decent scarecrow. He was asked about his wanderings around the city and he looked at the floor and said, in a way as rambling as his walks:

"All de truf I know I will speak it. I am a man what is born ob a 'oman and I bin wrecked by de love fur de 'oman. Yer knows, gemmen, dat a man will sell his soul ter de devil when he am in love wid a 'oman. I is dat pertickler dat I'se most bleeged ter hab money ter git me chawing terbacker. Jedge, gimme me a chaw, fur I'se done clean done out. Hit am all jest datter way."

"How do you like to live at the stockade?" he was asked, and he replied:

"Laks hit mougnty fine."

Judge Andy sent him out for three weeks, and Calvin was sorry the judge didn't make it a month.

Wesley's Wet Deal.

"I believe you weuld steal anything that is portable," said Judge Andy to Wesley Turner, a negro with a record for light-fingerness.

"Jedge, I ain't been er stealing this time," replied Wesley, with an assumption of innocence that was almost pathetic.

"You not only stole," continued Judge Andy, "but you stole from a widow, and you not only stole from a widow, but you stole her quilt when the weather was cold, and you not only stole a quilt when the weather was cold, but you actually stole the quilt when it was wringing wet."

"I seed him hook de wet quilt offern de close line," sang out an old washerwoman.

"Well, I am going to throw a wet blanket over your hopes for freedom for the next month," said Judge Andy, and Wesley went off thinking this must surely be one of those "blanket ordinances" he had heard about.

Weak and Sickly,

System run down. Strength all gone. Sallow and don't care whether you live or die. You have dyspepsia. Take a few doses of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and it will cure you. It strengthens and beautifies the complexion. For sale everywhere.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, 10cts.

Immensely improved. Superbly illustrated. Price cut to 10 cents. Buy a copy today. Edition limited.

School Supplies

Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co. 39 Marietta street.

LUXURIOUS PARLOR CARS

Between Atlanta, Macon and Savannah via Central of Georgia Railwy.

Commencing Sunday, October 30th, Central of Georgia railway will establish through Parlor car service between Atlanta, Macon and Savannah on trains 1 and 2. First car will leave Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Sunday, October 30th. Seat fare between Atlanta and Macon 25 cents, Atlanta and Savannah 75 cents. Intermediate points in proportion. Ticket office 16 Wall street and union depot.

TROOPS WANT TO COME TO ATLANTA

Telegram from Officer of Tennessee Regiment

SAYS MEN WANT TO MOVE

Asks That They Be Ordered In Effect to Come Here.

COLONEL GARDENER INSPECTS SITES

He Visited a Place Near the Pumping Station Yesterday and It Is Said To Have Made a Favorable Impression on Him.

Tennessee regiment now at Knoxville is anxious to come to Atlanta. Telegram from officer.

To The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.—An effort is being made here to keep the troops quartered for the winter and a committee will leave for Washington tonight to urge such a course. Officers of the Fourth Tennessee inform me that they desire to come to Atlanta. Ninety-nine out of every hundred enlisted men want to move. Can't you help them come to Atlanta?

WEST H. MORTON, Captain,
Company F., Fourth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry.
Knoxville, Tenn., October 29th, 1898.

While discussion is being had as to the location of troops in Atlanta and the selection of a site for the camp when they are brought here, there seems to be no differences of opinion among the men camped at Knoxville concerning their desires regarding the matter.

The telegram directed to The Constitution, which precedes, gives an idea of their feelings and shows that they are anxious to come to Atlanta and asks that they be aided in their desire.

The telegram is from an officer in one of the regiments, and he states that ninety-nine out of every hundred men want to move, and Atlanta is the place to which they desire to be sent.

Atlanta has been a favorite city with the soldiers although few of them have been located here, and the Tennessee volunteers are among those that will be sent to Atlanta when the camp is located. The men are anxious to come and are opposed to any movement that looks to keeping them away from Atlanta.

The location of the camp for the troops that are to be brought to Atlanta has not been decided and Colonel Gardener is still in the city looking over the ground.

Accompanied by a number of prominent citizens Colonel Gardener visited a tract of land near pumping station No. 2 yesterday and inspected that place. It is understood that he was favorably impressed with the site, but had nothing to say concerning any recommendations he will make regarding it.

Colonel Gardener has inspected a number of sites near Atlanta since he has been in the city and while some of them have not been to his liking, he has been well pleased with a few and from these will make his recommendations as to the camp.

Mayor Collier yesterday visited the site near Kirkwood, which has met with favor. The mayor went for the purpose of looking at the place and spent quite a while on the proposed camp site.

SURGEON CLEARY'S REPORT.

Visited the Hospital at Camp Northen and Found It, He Repoted, in Excellent Condition.

Lieutenant Colonel Peter J. A. Cleary, deputy surgeon general of the department of the gulf, reported to the adjutant general of the department last Wednesday upon the condition of the regimental hospital at Camp Northen. The visit to the camp was made at the instance of several ladies, who complained that the sick soldiers were not receiving proper attention.

The report, which is very flattering, is as follows:

"Sir: In compliance with a letter of instruction from your office, dated October 18th, directing me to examine and report upon the condition of the hospital accommodations of the Third Georgia volunteer infantry, I have the honor to report that I went to the camp of this regiment at Griffin, Ga., on the 20th instant, and in company with the medical officers of the regiment, examined into the conditions of the hospital.

"The hospital consists of a number of tents and one frame building, used partly as a hospital and partly as a dispensary. The sick were all provided with cots, with wire springs and mattresses. They seemed to have plenty of blankets. There were no serious cases in the hospital, though there were several convalescing from typhoid and other fevers. The men appear to be all very well contented and the surgeon stated that he had ample supplies on hand in the way of food and medicines. I found, however, that the cots they used were rented, and directed him to make requisition for any number of cots he needed, which will be supplied him at once. A large proportion of the blankets in the hospital belong to the men. This also will be remedied, as he will be supplied with enough blankets without having to use those belonging to the men. He will need stoves for his tents, and was directed to make a request on the quartermaster for as many as he required, which, I presume, will be supplied him without delay. On the whole, I find that the men were properly cared for and really were not suffering from anything.

"The surgeon called my attention to the condition of the men in the camp. They were all under canvas, with floors in their tents, but they were not supplied with either bedsacks or straw. In going through the camp I noticed that some of the men had mattresses, but they were their own private property. In my opinion, it would be a good thing to have the entire command supplied with bedsacks and straw to fill them."

A New Train Between Covington and Macon, Central of Georgia Railway.

Effective October 31st Central of Georgia railway will put on passenger train between Covington and Macon, leaving Covington 7 a. m., arriving Macon 10 a. m.; returning leave Macon 4:30 p. m., arriving Covington 7:30 p. m. This train will run through via Machen.

Blank Books.

A full and complete stock at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

FIVE STORIETTES FROM THE LOCAL CURRENT.

A Story of Two Hats.

Police Commissioner George E. Johnson tells a most entertaining story of a hat, or rather of two hats. He says:

"In the year 1874, twenty-four years ago, I spoke in an oratorical contest in James's hall, on Whitehall street. At that time Mr. S. B. Spencer was mayor of the city, and he and Judge Hopkins were two of the judges. In The Constitution, on the morning after the contest, there was a statement that 'George E. Johnson could go to a hat store and get the finest hat in the city and charge it to Mayor Spencer.' I bought the hat and Mayor Spencer footed the bill. Now, here is the interesting sequel to the story: Only a few days ago I met Mr. Spencer and told him about the hat. He seemed to have forgotten the incident and to refresh his memory I went with him to a hat store and presented him with a fine hat."

It was an illustration of—not bread—but a hat cast upon the waters, which returned after many days.

Judge Andy's Queer Coin.

Recorder Andy Calhoun has a queer coin which was presented to him by a prisoner whom he tried last week. The coin is the exact counterpart of a copper one-cent piece. It was made in 1863, and was an advertisement for a firm which was composed of men known during the war as "copperheads," those who wanted peace and nothing but peace. On one side of the copperheads' coin are the following words: "T. C. & N. G. McCullough, dealers in hardware, Anderson, Indiana." On the reverse side is: "Iron, nail and glass—hardware dealers—1863." The words "hardware dealers" are within a diagram of a padlock.

"The coin is a rare war relic," says Judge Andy, "and as it was given to me by one of my matinee performers as a luck piece, I will keep it."

Like a Football on a Gridiron.

The Southern train that came in from Birmingham Saturday night had among the passengers a crippled old man, who had been put into a coach at Anniston. The poor old fellow had been actually shipped to Atlanta to be got rid of by people in Anniston who were tired of him.

Some citizens, having compassion on the cripple, raised a small purse of $4 or $5 and gave it to him. But that was only a temporary help, and the police were appealed to take care of the man during the night.

Frequently are helpless and afflicted people shipped to Atlanta, as was the Anniston man, in order that this city may be forced to take care of them. It is the common rule for the officials of Atlanta to send these poor people right back to where they came from.

The poor old man Saturday night seemed to realize the fact that he was being buffeted about like a football on the gridiron, and that he was in everybody's way. He will be sent back to Anniston today.

Dave Is a Little Wonder.

Sunday afternoon Dave Love, a little boy four years of age, the son of H. Love, who resides at the corner of Piedmont and Edgewood avenues, was at the police barracks with his father. The little fellow is an accomplished violinist, despite his tender years. He sang a number of songs for the barracks attaches and his rendition of the ballads was truly excellent. He made a short extemporaneous address, which would have done credit to an experienced orator.

Dave is a musical prodigy and can play 250 pieces of music, some of which are of most difficult execution.

Uncle Nat and His Basket.

Among the queer people seen about the streets is old "Uncle" Nat White. He is the most typical ante-bellum negro that can be picked up. The top of his head is bald and slick, with a fringe of hair around it as white as cotton. He talks with a dialect that would do the heart of a negro minstrel good. To the white people he is polite and subservient, always calling the white men "Massa" and the ladies "Missus."

"Uncle" Nat is a police pet and no matter what he does he manages to get off free.

Saturday night "Uncle" Nat was found on the streets and he had with him a large, old-fashioned cotton-picking basket. The old man and his basket were taken to the police barracks. He had had a dram or two too much and he went to sleep in one of the prison corridors. His head was pillowed beside his cotton basket and he presented a picture which vividly recalled old plantation scenes, and all the barracks people took a peep at sleeping "Uncle" Nat and his basket.

"It just makes me long to get once more on the old plantation home," sighed the turnkey, and there were others who echoed the sentiment.

PRISONER BEATS A BAILIFF.

Bailiff Was Conducting Prisoner from Justice Court to Tower When the Fight Occurred.

John Upson, a desperate negro prisoner, and Bailiff J. R. Davis, of Justice Foute's court, had a hand-to-hand fight Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the corner of Butler and Hunter streets, and for awhile it looked like one or the other would be killed. The negro broke loose and started off in a run and the bailiff fired two quick shots at the fugitive.

The fight and the shooting created considerable excitement and caused a large crowd to gather. Although there were fifteen or twenty men, white and negroes, standing around, not one offered assistance to the bailiff, and he had to battle alone against a negro who was strong enough to handle two ordinary people.

The bailiff did his best, however, and it was only when he was forced to let go his nippers that the negro prisoner broke away and ran off.

Upson was tried in Justice Foute's court yesterday and was bound over under a $50 bond for larceny. He was unable to give bond, and Bailiff Davis started with him for the Tower. The route taken was down Decatur street to Piedmont avenue and down Piedmont avenue to Hunter street. The negro went along very quietly until the corner of Hunter and Butler streets was reached and then he made a sudden jerk to get his hand loose from the nippers by which the officer was holding him. Bailiff Davis managed to resist the jerk, then the fight began. The negro made effort after effort to strike the officer with his right hand, which was free, but the bailiff, by twisting the nippers and dodging, succeeded in avoiding the blows. It was only by twisting the nippers that the negro was made to stop striking, and at one time he was forced to his knees.

The fight lasted three or four minutes, and both the negro and the bailiff were getting winded from the fierce struggle. Davis's hands were bruised from the nippers, and the prisoner finally succeeded in wrenching his left arm loose and as soon as he was free, made a dash down the street.

Bailiff Davis drew his pistol and fired twice, and would have fired more, but he was afraid of hitting some one in the crowded street. The officer returned to the justice court without his prisoner. But those who saw the fight he made did not blame him for the escape of the negro.

Upson is noted in police circles in the city and has given the officers much trouble. He is a desperate fellow and is a fine specimen of physical manhood.

Last night Bailiff Davis was searching for Upson. He will continue to search, and feels confident that he will catch the negro in the course of time.

ZELENA REHEARSED TONIGHT.

Entire Company Will Meet at Grand Opera House at 7:30 O'Clock.

There will be a full rehearsal of the principals and chorus of the comic opera "Zelena" at the Grand opera house tonight, beginning promptly at 7:30 o'clock. All those who will take part in the opera, including the orchestra, are requested to be present promptly at that hour.

There will be a rehearsal every night this week until the initial presentation Friday night, when "Zelena" will be heard for the first time in Atlanta. The seats will be placed on sale Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, and from present indications, there will be a rush at the box office.

One of the main features of the performance will be the yellow aster dance in the third act, which will contain some of the most beautiful and popular young women in Atlanta. The leading roles are in good hands, and the performance is expected to be a decided success. There will be a bargain matinee Saturday afternoon, at which several good specialties will be introduced.

THURMAN WILL CASE TODAY.

It Is Probable That This Case Will Be Concluded This Week.

The Thurman will case will be called in the superior court this morning. The testimony for the propounders will be introduced. There are a number of witnesses to be heard from and considerable testimony will be introduced to prove the sanity of Dr. Thurman.

The case has now consumed over three weeks and the court is getting behind in its calendar. The arguments will consume some time and much law will be injected into the discussions. It was stated yesterday that the case would probably be concluded by Thursday.

No other business will be considered by the court until the Thurman case is disposed of.

"The Grecian dames are sunburned."
—Tro. and Cres., Act I, Scene 3.
Our dames soon rid themselves of this trouble; they use Pond's Extract.

THESE MEN CUT AND SHOT.

Police Officers Who Were Killed and Wounded While Performing Their Duty.

Captain John A. Thompson's narrow escape from death at the hands of a madman, and the fact that he is now suffering from a stab in the face, has recalled among the police the names of those who suffered from knives, pistols and other weapons while making arrests and quelling disturbances.

The oldest policeman on the force, James McGee, has the scar of a wound which was made on his leg by a drunken soldier whom he arrested during the sixties.

Patrolman Joe Green has numerous scars on his body made by a desperate negro burglar who was captured by himself and Sergeant John Abbott twelve years ago. The negro cut Green at the police barracks and Green shot and killed him.

Captain Jennings was struck on the head with a glass pitcher while quelling a row at the Piedmont exposition.

Patrolman Dukes is now a sufferer from knife wounds in his face and on his body made by a negro thief.

Sergeant Mike White was badly cut by a white man and the wounds still worry him.

Patrolman D. F. Cook had his throat cut by a negro whom he had under arrest on Peters street.

Patrolman John W. Norman was twice cut; first by a negro woman in a dark alley, and afterwards by a negro man, whom he killed.

Detective Dave Looney bears the scars made on his body by a man who attacked him with a pair of tailor's shears. Looney had to advance on the man, who was drunk.

Detective J. L. Wooten was cut on the face and breast by a negro who resisted arrest at the corner of Pulliam and Crumley streets about two years ago. Wooten shot at the negro.

Patrolman Frank Whitley was shot in the foot by a negro while he was about to make an arrest.

Patrolman C. F. Goree was cut in the face a few months ago by a young man who was drunk and whom the officer was trying to get to go home.

Patrolman W. J. Moncrief was shot while making an arrest on Decatur street seven years ago.

Patrolman J. H. Thompson has the scars on his body from a knife wound made by a desperate prisoner.

Detective T. A. Barrett was shot while making an arrest.

Sergeant John Abbott was cut and struck on the head with a piece of iron by a negro burglar.

Patrolman S. B. Bankston was struck on the head with an ax by a negro prisoner and he still suffers from the wound.

The men who were killed while on the police force were:

R. L. Albert, who was assassinated on the Broad street bridge two years ago; T. J. Ponder, who was shot and killed in a store on Wall street about a year ago; Carl Mills, who was assassinated by a negro on Whitehall street a few months ago; Pat Lynch, who was accidentally killed by a brother officer at the old police station fifteen years ago; Robert Goodson, who was killed accidentally eight years ago by a brother policeman, and Dan Rogan, who was shot in a house of a friend nearly twenty years ago.

Others who were hurt were T. H. Skelton, who was cut on Marietta street in 1891 and died shortly afterwards; Ex-Policeman Wesley Veal, who was shot by a burglar on Fort street; Ex-Policeman Miller, who was cut by two Pratt boys and who afterwards died from an overdose of morphine.

ONE BUILDING ALMOST READY.

The Work of Erecting an Additional Structure at Fort McPherson Is Being Pushed.

The work of erecting the new hospital buildings at Fort McPherson is being rapidly pushed and Major Blair D. Taylor believes he will have the patients housed before the severe weather begins. One building has been almost completed, only the inside work remaining to be done, and the frame-work of another is in place.

Ground has been broken for four buildings and these, it is thought, will give the surgeons all the room desired for the patients for the present, provided no more are sent to the hospital for treatment. During the spring the war department began to realize the advantages of Fort McPherson as a hospital station, and a large number of patients were sent to the post.

Major Taylor found himself with a greater number of sick soldiers than he could house, and he consequently made a requisition upon the government for hospital tents. These were given him and beds for 1,000 patients were placed in them. This did very well during the summer, but when the cold weather arrived Major Taylor communicated with the authorities at Washington and succeeded in obtaining orders for the erection of hospital buildings.

These are on the parade ground and are on the side next to the barracks houses. They will prove of great advantage to the surgeons, who feel considerable anxiety for the patients now in the tents.

ELEVATOR FALLS WITH SIX PEOPLE

Accident in the New County Jail Saturday.

ALL THE OCCUPANTS INJURED

It Was a Frightful Fall and Escape from Death Miraculous.

FIRST RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN THE TOWER

The Building Was Cold and Fuel Gave Out—Ton of Coal Borrowed From the City.

Elevator in the new jail falls, injuring six persons. Prisoners say the Tower is cold.

THE TOWER ELEVATOR FELL SATurday on account of a break in the machinery, and two jail officials and four prisoners were injured after taking a frightful ride from the third floor of the prison down to the basement. That one or more of the men were not killed outright seems almost miraculous.

The elevator at the Tower is operated by hydraulic pressure. It had been tested and was believed to be perfectly secure. Saturday, when the prisoners were moved from the old jail into the Tower, the elevator was in constant use all day. Late in the afternoon Jailer J. J. Fain, Turnkey S. S. Trimble and Luther Eason, J. W. Gunnin, S. M. Adams and William Proctor, four moonshiners, were going up in the elevator. The moonshiners were trusties and were helping the jailers in the work of transferring the other prisoners. The elevator with the six men had just reached the third floor when there was a jerk and then down it went with nothing to operate against the full power of gravitation. Those who were in the elevator say its speed was fearful, and others who got a glimpse of it as it shot down, say that it whizzed by like a flash. It struck the basement with crash and every man on it was injured from the concussion. All complained of pains in the spine and legs.

Yesterday Mr. Fain was unable to get out of bed, and one of the moonshiners was in the hospital. The six men all needed medical attention.

J. W. Gunnin, talking about the accident yesterday, said:

"It was just a whir and a crash, and it seemed to me that we warn't more'n a pair of seconds gittin' from the third floor to that basement."

No cause can be ascribed for the accident other than the machinery broke in the basement. It will be repaired at once.

Prisoners Complain of Cold.

Saturday afternoon and Saturday night the prisoners complained of the Tower being very cold. Yesterday the building was a little warmer, but the supply of coal gave out and the jailers had to borrow a ton from the city.

Some of the moonshiners will persist in raising the windows when turned into the outside corridors, and this makes it difficult to get the Tower heated. Once the large building is thoroughly warmed it will be an easy matter to keep it so.

The first religious services were held in the Tower yesterday by Rev. R. S. Stephenson, Mr. W. W. Willis and Mr. R. C. Tilley. These three gentlemen have been holding Sunday services at the county jail for the past year or more. Yesterday they only held one service in the west wing of the prison, on the fifth or top floor, in which were confined about twenty moonshiners. On account of the confusion incident to moving it was not possible to let all the prisoners get together. Later this may be satisfactorily arranged.

It will take two or three days to get things at the Tower shipshape, and it will be a week before the sheriff will move in and affairs in the new prison run as smoothly as it is intended they shall.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Lillian Tucker Company will present "Passion's Slave" tonight at the Columbia as the opening performance of their engagement here.

A lady will be admitted free tonight with each paid 30c ticket.

The following from the Wilmington Star is of interest:

"The Lillian Tucker Company made the greatest hit of their present engagement last night. It was secured from a large audience, and with the presentation of the play, 'A Hero in Rags.'

"The title role was in the hands of Mr. Charles C. Vaught. It couldn't have been better allotted. The part gave him powerful scope. In one moment bubbling comedy convulsed the audience; the next strong pathos and stirring heroic action obtained hearty plaudits. Mr. Vaught was fully equal to the difficult requirements of the character and covered himself with glory.

"Miss Lillian Tucker as Hattie Salisbury was her usual charming self, and gave to the audience a finished bit of acting.

"The rest of the cast, and admirably sustained, included Misses Eunice Goodrich and Dorothy Walcott and Messrs Thadeus Gray, J. Francis Kirk and Joseph Thayer.

"All the specialties were meritorious and well received."

Manager Vaught promises a large list of specialties between the acts, including the most perfect and latest animated picture machine, showing views of the Spanish-American war. During the week matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday.

The Grand.

Kelly and Mason, those comedians will be seen Wednesday and Thursday at the Grand.

In "Who Is Who" Kelly and Mason have a vehicle suited to their methods and unctious style of comedy. As Jack Hartland, the struggling young lawyer who imagines a mythical partner will make his way to fame and fortune less arduous, Joe Kelly has a role which fits him to a nicety, while Charles A. Mason as Peter Von Baumbach, the wealthy old German, is seen at his best. The easy drive of fun which permeates every minute of the story of Hartlands' efforts to explain the continued absence of his partner Nemo, the complications into which these efforts plunge him all turn into laughs as naturally as can be and the audience is carried through two and a half hours of this before they know it. There are many good specialty introductions, plenty of bright, breezy music, an unusually large company of comedians and pretty girls; in fact, every possible adjunct to make up a high-class farce comedy organization.

A matinee is announced for Thursday afternoon.

Nervous Women.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
quiets the nerves, and induces sleep.
Sold only in bottles.

THE GRAND

Wednesday and Thursday, November 2d and 3d. | MATINEE THURSDAY.

E. D. Stair and George Nicolai Present The Singers—Orig.nators—Humorists.

KELLY AND MASON

In the Comedy of Excruciating Complications,

"WHO IS WHO"

Three Hours of Solid Fun

Night prices—25c to $1. Matinees, 25c to 75c.

Sale now open at Grand box office. 'Phone 1079.

PROF. E. E. BARNARD

Will give an illustrated lecture at the Grand opera house Tuesday evening, November 1st, on the

"Photography of the Heavens,"

This lecture is under the auspices of the Atlanta Lecture Association. Box office now open.

DeGive's COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK.

Matinees: Wednesday and Saturday.

Chas. C. Vaught's Comedy Company,

Supporting

Miss Lillian Tucker

TONIGHT,

"PASSION'S SLAVE."

Interspersed with New Specialties.

ONE LADY FREE tonight with each paid 30c ticket.

Prices—10c, 20c and 30c. Sale now open at Miller's book store.

fri sat mon-tf

FUNERAL NOTICE.

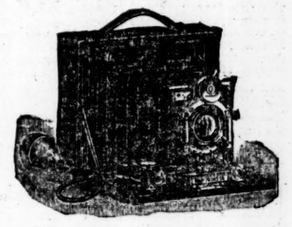
KENNEDY—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Kennedy are invited to attend the funeral of their little son, Harry Heath Kennedy, from their residence, No. 5 Garnett street, this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in Westview. Savannah Press and Augusta Chronicle please copy.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, November 11, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN H. SHARP, Treasurer.



New Photographic Stock Depot.

Do you take pictures? If so, use only the best material. We have nothing else in our store. AMATEURS ARE WELCOME TO USE OUR DARK ROOM. Instructions in photography free. AGENCY FOR KODAKS AND PREMOS. Everything up to date.

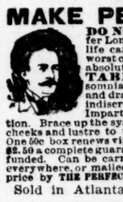
A. L. OSBORNE & CO.,
29½ Whitehall Street, over Byck Bros.



For Fever-Stricken Soldiers,

Quina Laroche is the Best Tonic, enriching the Blood and repairing General Debility; increases the Appetite. Strengthens the Nerves and Builds up the Entire System.

Paris, 22 Rue Drouot.
E. FOUGERA & CO.,
26-30 Williams St., N. Y.



MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 50 CENTS 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy.

FINE DIAMONDS.

This season I have the most beautiful collection of gems—suitable for engagement and other anniversary occasions. You will do well to inspect my stock before purchasing.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW, Jeweler
22 Whitehall, cor. Alabama St.

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LOTS, ALL SIZES, at Your Own Prices.

WASHINGTON, PRYOR AND ORMOND STREETS,

AT AUCTION! ON PREMISES!

TUESDAY, NOV. 1, 2 O'CLOCK.
FREE LUNCH.

1-3 cash, 6 and 12 months.
Call for Plats.
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No. 8 E. Wall St.

We Hold Our Trade in a Vise-Like Grip . . . .

And it's ever tightening and strengthening. There's nothing inexplicable about the staunchness, and loyalty and confidence of our patrons. Long years of faithful service. Long years of selling only the best qualities. Long years of charging fair prices. Long years of truthful advertising could have no other results.

If you buy a Suit or Overcoat here, you instinctively experience that delightful satisfaction that is wholly free of doubt and uncertainty. You know your money has secured its very highest worth.

Geo. Muse Clothing Company
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IS FROM THE
Standard Printing Ink Co
No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI O
ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

FOR RENT—Office space and desk, with the use of telephone, in our office.

Corner lot, 50x150, covered with an oak grove on paved street between the Peachtrees; only $2,000 buys it.

Wanted—an offer on Capitol avenue corner lot 100x200.

Seven-room 2-story house, lot 60x140, North avenue, very near Peachtree street, $4,000.

Nice six-room house, Georgia avenue, between Washington and Crew, for only $2,600; renting for $250 per annum.

Spring Street—House and lot, close in, rented for $300, for just $3,000.

Peachtree Street—Large lot covered with an oak grove, for less than $75 a foot.

Nine-room house, close in, on paved street, rented for $240 per annum, for $2,000.

If you wish to buy, sell or borrow, it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

THE BON AIR,

ATLANTA, GA.

384 Peachtree Street.

Unsurpassed in location. Cuisine and service excellent. A charming, refined, homelike and modern hotel. Under management of the owner and proprietor, B. S. DRAKE.

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With all its complications. A valuable discovery Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.

Dr. H. H GREEN'S SONS, ATLANTA, GA.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

11-room house, Peachtree st	$80 00
16-room house, Washington st	75 00
10-room house, W. Peachtree st	37 50
10-room house, Crew st	35 00
10-room house, Druid circle, Nov. 15th	30 00
11-room house, Hurt st	40 00
11-room house, Whitehall st	35 00
11-room house, Capitol ave	30 00
13-room house, Central place	25 00
9-room house, Pulliam st	12 50
8-room house, Spring st	22 50
8-room house, W. Simpson st	20 00
7-room house, Pulliam st	10 00
7-room house, Yonge st	16 00
6-room house, Johnson ave	13 00
5-room house, Hayden st	13 10
5-room house, Grant st	10 50
5-room house, Gullatt st	13 50

Can rent several houses from six to ten rooms.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall.

$2,600 WILL buy a handsome new house of 6 rooms besides reception halls, bath, etc.; situated on a pretty corner lot, which is shaded beautifully; the surroundings are first-class, as the neighborhood is one that is abounding in thrift and enterprise. The house was substantially built out of selected material by skilled labor. The walls are beautifully decorated by one of the leading fresco artists of this city. Handsome line of mirrored mantels, gas fixtures, bathroom, attachments are lovely; just the thing to make wife and children happy. See it Monday on Pulliam, corner Ormond, and then come to see us. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall.

SEE DELKIN'S FINE DIAMONDS
10 PEACHTREE ST.,
ATLANTA

PERSONAL.

HOW DOCTORS, dentists, pharmacists, competent undergraduates can soon graduate. Lock box 196, Chicago. 10-15 21t

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1356. 2 calls

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

OUR "Daily Construction Bulletin" furnishes building news from all the southern states, and is invaluable to contractors, architects and supply dealers. Press clippings on all subjects. Also names and addresses for circulars and catalogues. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga., room 419 Austell Building.

WANTED—Salesmen.

$100 PER month and expenses paid salesmen on cigars; experience unnecessary; steady position; liberal offer. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. 10-30-2t

BOARD WANTED.

COUPLE want board in family where French is spoken; state price. A. B. C., Constitution.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER—Visible writing, no lifting of carriage; direct inking; unequaled speed; strong manifolding; the leader of standard typewriters. Also neostyles, mimeographs and all kinds of second-hand typewriters and supplies. Write for prices. Edwin A. Hardin Company, No. 16 N. Pryor street.

We Pay Cash for Old Gold and Silver
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS,
51 Whitehall Street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

AN EXPERT landscape gardener to superintend terracing a yard; call at once. C. T. Ladson, 43½ Whitehall street.

WANTED—In each county throughout the southern states an energetic young farmer, or other persons, with horse and buggy, to make from $5 to $10 daily selling an article of great value to farmers. A new patent; sells for $1.25. We also want ten hustling traveling salesmen to go from county seat to county seat and secure salesmen. Leader Bros., southern agents, rooms 39 and 40, American National Bank building, Louisville, Ky.

BRICKMASONS and laborers wanted at Lindale, Ga. Flynt Building and Construction Co. 10-29 10t

HELP WANTED—Female.

PROFITABLE HOME WORK—We want a few men and women in every town to make novelties for us at their homes; can work day or evening, and make $6 to $15 weekly, according to the time devoted to the work; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; steady employment to earnest workers the year round; full particulars and work mailed to your home on application. Brazilian Mfg. Co., New York City. 10-30-8un mon tues

LADIES TO embroider; we send work to your home prepaid. Send addressed envelope for one piece of embroidery with prices paid. If our terms or work are not to your liking you may return at our expense. Steady work and good pay. Empire Embroidery works, 23 Duane street, New York. 10-26—5t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A FINISHED cook wants situation with Jewish family or northern people for good wages. 9 Trinity avenue.

YOUNG MAN, twenty years of age, desires a position as collector; best of reference given. Address D., care Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND, repayable monthly or otherwise, at lowest rates of interest; no commissions charged. Real estate notes bought. Equitable Loan and Security Co.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier, Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 6 E. Alabama street.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

5 AND 6 per cent money to loan on real estate, 1 to 10 years; money here for quick loans. W. A. Foster, room 18, Jos. E. Brown building, corner Pryor and Wall st.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

6 PER CENT—6 per cent loans negotiated on choice improved farm, city and town property in Georgia. Address T. W. Baxter & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR FARM LOANS, lowest rates, best terms, payments to suit, come direct to W. F. Davis, atty., 913 Temple court, Atlanta.

MONEY TO LEND—All the loan agents will offer you a low rate of interest now, but are you satisfied with the commission charges? We are cutting commissions to the bone. We do a large business and can afford it. Men are paying every day more commission than we would have charged them. Call on us and save money. We handle nothing but the choicest real estate loans. Barker & Holleman, Gould Building.

5, 5½, 6 PER CENT money on central and near in residence property; $1,500 and upward. R. H. Jones, corner Broad and Alabama. 10-26—14t

B. W. MARTIN has $2,000, $1,000, $900 and $500 to loan; money in hand. Room 209 Equitable building.

AUCTION SALES.

NO. 515 CAPITOL AVE.—6-r. house; lot 50x190 feet to alley, rents well; will be sold at auction 11:30 a. m. before courthouse door; terms cash; place worth $2,000, but will be forced off to highest bidder in order to pay debts of the estate; go look at it and get a snap; be on hand promptly Tuesday, November 1st, at courthouse, on Pryor street entrance; title perfect. C. M. Bryan, administrator. S. B. Turman, agent. 'Phone 164, 8 Kimball house.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS and branch manager; salary or commission. Hunter Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, O. 7-10-60t eod

AGENTS WANTED—We want an agent in every town to secure subscribers to The Ladies' Home Journal, to look after renewals and distribute advertising matter. We offer profitable employment for the winter, also special rewards for good work. $1,000 will be given to the agent sending the largest list up to April 15th next; $500 to the next best worker, and so on—distributing $11,500 among 500 best agents the coming season. Good pay is assured every agent whether he or she secures one of the extra awards or not. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

TEXAS R. P. OATS—We will offer for November sale and delivery 100,000 bushels Texas R. P. Oats. Samples mailed on application. William H. Bean & Son, Howe, Tex. 10-25-7t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—A splendid new home, all modern improvements; desirable location; near car lines. Apply 64 Forrest avenue. 10—30—2t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NO. 515 CAPITOL AVE.—6-r. house; lot 50x190 feet to alley, rents well; will be sold at auction 11:30 a. m. before courthouse door; terms cash; place worth $2,000, but will be forced off to highest bidder in order to pay debts of the estate; go look at it and get a snap; be on hand promptly Tuesday, November 1, at courthouse, on Pryor street entrance. Title perfect. C. M. Bryan, administrator. S. B. Turman, agent. 'Phone 164. 8 Kimball house. 10-29-4t

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has been proven all that we claim for it—hundreds of those who've tried it have sent us unsolicited testimonials—it's whiskey all over—nothing but whiskey—and it's pure.

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"four aces" whiskey, too.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

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Do You want a position? Write for our special offer. Address at once. The Atlanta Business College, Atlanta, Ga.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT

And white china for painting; also china colors, gold and art materials for sale at Lycett's, 83½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Wedding and Christmas gifts a specialty.

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TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES

OUR OWN MAKE.

We sell old styles and odd goods at half price.

77 Whitehall St.

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TRUNK AND BAG CO.

Savannah Line

(Central of Georgia Railway Ocean Steamship Co.)

Fast Freight and Luxurious Passenger Route to

New York, Boston, AND THE EAST.

IN WINTER OR SUMMER

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Savannah to New York.
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TICKETS INCLUDE MEALS AND BERTH ABOARD SHIP.

MUCH CHEAPER THAN ALL RAIL

For Tickets and general information apply to Railroad Ticket Agents, or F. J. ROBINSON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. H. HINTON, Traffic Manager.
J. C. HAILE, General Passenger Agent.

LAST CHANCE

To buy Ormond lots at Auction. Next Tuesday at 2 o'clock, on the premises (those not sold last month.) Free lunch. Terms one-third cash, balance in six and twelve months. Sold ten thousand dollars worth at last auction, and we mean business NOW. Fronting WASHINGTON, PULLIAM and PRYOR streets, corner Ormond street.

S. B. TURMAN, Admr.,
'Phone 164. No. 8 E. Wall St.

GRANT HOTEL...
86½ WHITEHALL STREET
Best family hotel in Atlanta. Conveniently located, cool, well ventilated rooms, first-class table with extra prompt service; only 3 blocks from depot. Transients accommodated at reasonable rates. Special rates for week or month. Mrs. A. B. Walker, M'g'r.

20 MORE LOTS

Will be sold at AUCTION, on the premises, on WASHINGTON, PRYOR and PULLIAM streets, corner Ormond street, next Tuesday, November 1st, at 2 o'clock p. m. Free lunch. Terms one-third cash and balance in six and twelve months.

S. B. TURMAN, Admr. E. Ormond Estate.
'Phone 164. No. 8 E. Wall St.

DISEASES OF WOMEN

MRS. ROSA F. MONNISH M.D. GRADUATE OF GERMAN & AMERICAN COLLEGES. 20 YEARS EXPERIENCE. The ONLY FEMALE SPECIALIST IN THE SOUTH. 3 CHURCH ST. ATLANTA, GA.

WANT TO ENJOIN THE COMMISSION

Express Company Stockholders Say Shippers Should Provide Stamps.

EARNINGS REDUCED $42,000

Dividends Will Be Cut, Say These Holders of Securities.

SUIT FILED IN THE FEDERAL COURT

Georgia's Railroad Commissioners Are Summoned To Appear Before Judge Speer in Augusta.

> Express company stockholders want to enjoin commission from forcing the company to pay for revenue stamps.

LEGAL STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN by certain New York stockholders to prevent the Southern Express Company from affixing stamps to receipts for packages offered to it for shipment within the state of Georgia.

The action also involves the injunction of the Georgia railroad commission and of the attorney general of the state of Georgia. The members of the state railroad commission, Colonel L. H. Trammell, Colonel T. C. Crenshaw and Judge Spencer Atkinson have been summoned to appear in the United States court at Augusta on the first Monday in December and make answer for their action in ordering the express company to affix stamps to all receipts for shipment.

Last July the state commission, acting on the complaint of citizens, gave the Southern Express Company a hearing in regard to its practice at that time of requiring its patrons to affix the war revenue stamp to receipts. The company claimed that the war revenue bill did not require it to affix the stamps, and that the state commission had no right to require it. The commissioners disagreed with the contention of the company and ordered it to stop making shippers furnish the stamp.

At the same time the telegraph companies were called on to make a showing because they were compelling their patrons to place a stamp on every telegram which was sent. After thoroughly examining the law the commissioners decided that the section of the bill which referred to telegraph companies did not specify who was to pay the stamp and that therefore the companies had the option of refusing to transmit messages unless the sender placed a one-cent stamp on each telegram.

After the decision against the Southern Express Company, application was made by that corporation for permission to increase its rates in Georgia. This application was refused and the company furnished the stamps and put them on the receipts.

The stamp bill was a necessary war revenue measure and war stamps were imposed on many things. In the case of railroad bills of lading, the railroads all over the country voluntarily began affixing stamps to their bills of lading without making a test case. But this was not true with the telegraph and express companies.

It was stated that the tax would cost the Southern Express Company $60,000 a year. This was a guess at that time. Now the stockholders declare that the stamps cost the company for the state of Georgia $40,000 or other large sum annually. This threatens to interfere with the company's dividends and hence the action which has been commenced to have the company released from the commission's order.

The complainants in this proceeding are William B Dinsmore, C. Gray Dinsmore, as individual stockholders, and in connection with Dumont Clarke, as executors of the estate of William B. Dinsmore, deceased, all of New York. Together they own 1,000 shares of Southern Express Company stock, the par value of which is $50,000. They say that the imposition of the war tax stamp is really costing the express company about $40,000 or other large sum in the state of Georgia annually and this is going to cut down their dividend materially. Just how much dividend the company has been paying in the past and what percentage of the net earnings $42,000 is, the complainants do not say. But they swear that these taxes will cost them more than $10,000 in loss of dividends and shrinkage in the value of their stock.

These complainants declare they do not believe the railroad commission of Georgia had any authority to require the payment of the tax before issuing the receipts. The Messrs. Dinsmore say that there is no prescribed limit to the charges which the railroads can make against the Southern Express Company, as there is on charges made against the public.

"That the contracts of the express company with the railroad companies are matters of negotiation, and the average charge of the railroads is 50 per cent of the express company's gross receipts; that it costs the express company 43 per cent of its receipts to do its business, and this, added to the average 50 per cent which must be paid to the railroads, makes the total cost to the express company 93 per cent of its receipts. A considerable express business is done at a charge of 10 cents per package, and a very large proportion of its intrastate business is done at a charge of 25 cents per package. Take 93 per cent from these charges and there is left a margin of seven-tenths of a cent on the 10-cent packages and one and three-quarters of a cent on the 25-cent packages. If the express company is compelled to pay 1 cent each on the receipts, it loses three-tenths of a cent on every 10-cent package and makes only three-quarters of a cent on the 25-cent packages. This would materially reduce the very moderate profit of the business, and will so reduce the income of the company as to lessen any dividends payable to its shareholders, like complainants. Under the laws of Georgia all persons or companies doing an express business and charging the public therefor in the state were required to 'pay 2½ per centum on their gross receipts,' and all persons or the superintendent or general agent of each express company were required to make a quarterly return under oath, under a penalty of indictment, conviction and punishment, and a failure to pay the tax will subject such corporation to a forfeiture of its charter; under the provisions of this act, in the imposition of this tax and the enforcement thereof, no deduction will be allowed for the expense the company is subjected to in complying with the said order of the railroad commission and in making payment itself of the stamp tax imposed by the said revenue act of congress. In other words, the corporation will be paying a tax to the state upon the entire aggregate sum paid out for stamps, as required by the order of the railroad commission, which payment will come out of the gross income of the company."

The complainants state that they do not believe there will be any considerable increase in the company's business and therefore that the loss of $40,000 or $42,000 a year will come out of the stockholders. This, they assert, is unfair, unreasonable and unjust.

It is declared that this proceeding is not taken in collusion with the Southern Express Company at all. The Dinsmores asked the company to fight the order of the Georgia commission in the courts, and the directors of the company declined, saying that they intended to comply with the commission's ruling until it was annulled, or they were legally enjoned from obeying.

The Dinsmores, who filed their bill of complaint in the United States district court at Augusta, through Mr. Frank Miller, ask the court to adjudge and decree that the commission's order in regard to the stamps is unconstitutional, null and void.

The court is also asked to restrain the officers and agents of the express company from voluntarily complying with the provisions of the order and an injunction is desired to restrain the attorney general of Georgia from instituting any suit against the Southern Express Company for the purpose of enforcing the commission's order.

Notice was served yesterday on the commissioners to appear in Augusta on the first Monday in December.

Judge Spencer Atkinson stated that the proceeding would not be sustained by the courts. He stated that the commissioners had no personal interest in the matter and that their order requiring the express company to affix the stamp to receipts was carrying out the law as they believed it to be. Picking up a copy of the order, which passed August 2d last, he passed over the legal reasons for the decision and read the following, which view he said the courts must take of the case in connection with the letter of the law:

"Aside from these considerations, when we take the broader view and consider the circumstances under which and purposes for which this bill was passed; when we consider that the country was just engaging in a conflict with a great and powerful nation; that in consequence it was necessary to raise by taxation enormous sums of money to maintain the national military and naval forces and equipment and that, in order to raise this money, it was necessary to bring under the taxing power all the resources of all the people; that every industry and every person, even in the most trival domestic and business concerns, are required by the system of stamp taxation devised to contribute to this common fund; that it is so far-reaching in its effects that none could escape the exactions of the tax-gatherer, it is inconceivable that the federal congress should have selected great transportation companies of the country as the sole object of special legislative benefaction and, taxing all others, exempt them alone from the operation of the law. If it be ultimately held that the carrier is not liable for this tax he is excused from all contribution to the general fund; for while other corporations are taxed upon special transactions and upon gross and net receipts, these corporations are exempted from that class of taxes and throughout the whole scheme of this elaborate piece of legislation there is no provision which by any possibility can be so extended as to impose upon the carrying companies of the country any portion of the common burden. It is submitted that to attribute to the congress such a purpose would be to deny to it credit for either patriotism or a proper sense of justice. The better conclusion is that when the congress required carriers to issue a bill of lading to every shipper its purpose was to require the issue of such evidence of contract of affreightment as would enable the shipper to enfore the duty of carriers; and since affixing the stamps was necessary to the completion of such a bill of lading, the duty was by necessary implication imposed upon the carrier of furnishing and canceling it."

CRIMINAL COURT CONVENES TODAY

It Will Be an Adjourned Session and Many Cases Will Be Heard.

CALENDAR HAS BEEN ARRANGED

Farris and Pruitt Will Be Tried for Alleged Murder of Holland.

JOHN ASBURY WILL BE ARRAIGNED

He Is Charged with the Murder of Policeman Mills, Who Was Killed in an Alley—Other Cases.

> A heavy docket has been arranged for disposition at the session of Fulton criminal court this morning.

JUDGE CANDLER WILL RECONVENE the adjourned session of the Fulton county criminal court this morning and dispose of those cases on the docket which were not ready for trial at the last session held a week ago. The court will probably be in session for three or four days, as the number of cases is quite large and the trial of J. A. Pruitt and Fred Farris for the alleged murder of Holland will consume over a day.

All bond cases will be disposed of. There are a number of these and considerable time will be required to hear them. The jurors for the term were drawn by Judge Candler several days ago and have been notified that they are to serve during this week.

The following are the cases to be disposed of:

Annie Searcy, larceny from the house; James Searcy, for the same charge; Fred Farris, J. A. Pruitt and John Asbury, for murder; Sam Ramsey, larceny from the house; Jone Caldwell, receiving stolen goods.

The following are the bond cases:

Larceny from the house, three cases against Josh West, Charley Corts; burglary, John Gray; forgery, Walter Tibbs; assault to murder, John Iverson, Charley Smith, S. B. Belcher, W. E. Ennis, J. R. Harris, Nat P. Anderson, Richard Holbrook, Charley Doyle, William Bain and W. H. Harrison; embezzlement, Joseph Kempton; larceny after trust, James Gray, John McGowry, Ed Bailey; C. L. Golden, J. R. Steele, Nellie Williams, Sue Hill, Dr. R. A. Evans, Eugene Hill, W. M. Scarborough; burglary, Frank Shelvy; receiving stolen goods, W. P. Tidwell, James Childs, John Nichols, W. M. Richardson; bigamy, Allen Stovall; felony, Foxie Wingfield; seduction, J. H. Phillips; burglary, George Willis; robbery, John Holms and John Secion.

The most important trial will be that of the state against Fred Farris and J. A. Pruit. John Asbury, a negro, is charged with the murder of Policeman Mills, who was killed on Whitehall street several months ago.

The murder of Mills was a mysterious affair and Asbury was arrested only a short time ago for the offense. Mills was killed at the entrance of Turner's alley, while patroling his beat. When the shot was fired a negro ran through the alley. Asbury has been identified as naving been seen in that vicinity at the time of the murder.

Nat Anderson ex-marshal and county policeman, will be tried for assault to murder. He was attempting to make an arrest, when his prisoner resisted and Anderson fired, wounding the prosecutor in the leg.

The court is expected to continue for several days, but Judge Candler will clear the docket as rapidly as he can and may be able to finish in three days.

The Georgia School of Technology.

Electrical, Mechanical and Civil Engineering Departments open to students from now until February 15, 1899. Textile Department with equipment of $32,000, will be ready for students February 15, 1899.

Dormitory system under discipline with Gymnasium and Physical training. Unsurpassed shop equipment (Wood, Machine, Foundry and Smith). Elective courses in Engineering. Climate delightful and invigorating. For illustrated catalogue with full particulars, address Lyman Hall, Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

CROW FEET AND WRINKLES,

Discolorations and pimples removed from the face in three weeks by using distilled water. Circular free. Sanitary Still Co., 70 S. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

Blank Books.

A full and complete stock at John M Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

TWO WIVES MEET ON SAD MISSION

Mrs. W. G. Shockley and Mrs. Robert Lewis Meet at Police Barracks.

THEIR HUSBANDS MURDERERS

Mrs. Shockley Talks About Her Husband and His Crime.

KNEW HIS WIFE BUT WAS INDIFFERENT

Shockley Has No Recollection of the Killing—Bishop's Funeral—Captain Thompson Is Suffering.

> Sequel to killing of Bishop by Shockley, which occurred on a trolley car Friday morning.

BY A STRANGE COINCIDENCE MRS. Robert Lewis and Mrs. William G. Shockley met Saturday morning in the office of the captains at the police barracks. One was the wife of Lewis, who is sentenced to hang for the murder of Charles Haynes, and the other is the wife of Shockley, who killed Bishop and came near stabbing Captain Thompson to death in a trolley car Friday morning.

Mrs. Lewis came from Cherokee county Friday night to be with her husband and to do what she can to save him from the gallows. She called at the police barracks Saturday morning at 8 o'clock to make inquiries about the crime.

Mrs. Shockley arrived in the city Saturday morning and went direct from the depot to the police barracks to see her husband and to make inquiries about the crime he had committed.

By an accident the wives of the two prisoners entered the captains' office almost at the same moment. They sat together for several minutes, neither knowing the other or being aware of the fact that both were there on almost identical missions.

"It was the strangest meeting," said Captain Joiner, who received the ladies, "that I have ever experienced since I have been connected with the police department."

Mrs. Lewis was taken into a private office and where Mrs. Shockley could not hear what she said, and there she was told about her husband and directed to go to the Tower and see the sheriff.

Mrs. Shockley was informed of her husband's crime and was permitted to enter his cell. Shockley recognized his wife, but seemed cold and indifferent, while she hugged and kissed him with eyes flooded with tears. While Mrs. Shockley was at the police barracks Shockley was taken to the Tower and she walked beside him to the patrol wagon with her arms about his neck.

Mrs. Shockley Talks of Her Husband.

Mrs. Shockley says she cannot account for the conduct of her husband in killing Bishop. He was always quiet and inoffensive and was devoted to his wife and children.

"His brother recently failed in business," said Mrs. Shockley, "and that may have preyed on his mind. He left home one day last week and did not tell me where he was going. When he disappeared we searched for him everywhere and we were still looking for him when we learned of his trouble in Atlanta. Several times he has complained of pains in his head and has once or twice suffered so that he became unconscious, but he was never dangerous. I suppose he is worth at least $11,000. He had no business in Atlanta of which I know and he may have come here to seek his brother. That he is insane there is no doubt in my mind or the minds of any who know him."

Mrs. Shockley will remain in the city until some steps are taken to have her husband placed in the insane asylum.

Saturday morning Chief Manly instructed Officer Carlyle to swear out a warrant against Shockley charging him with murder, and this was done. Upon this warrant the prisoner was transferred to the Tower, where he was placed in section No. 23 to himself. He denied yesterday that he had killed anybody and all memory of his crime seemed to have faded from his mind.

Funeral of the Murdered Man.

The body of John D. Bishop, the victim of Shockley's knife in the street car tragedy, was not buried Saturday afternoon at Sharon church as was at first contemplated, but the funeral occurred Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock and the body was placed in the receiving vault at Westview cemetery. The services occurred at the cemetery. A half-brother and sister of the deceased were found in Haralson county and the funeral arrangements were changed at their request.

Captain Thompson Suffering.

Captain Thompson, who was stabbed in the face on the street car by Shockley after he had killed Bishop, was not resting well yesterday and his wound is giving him great pain. It will be at least two weeks before he can report for duty.

Lyon & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Extra Smoking Tobacco is the "best of the best;" two ounces and cigarette book for 10 cents. Try it.

ASTHMA HAY FEVER AND CATARRH

Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, etc., cured by ESPIC'S CIGARETTES POWDER, or

Paris, J. ESPIC; New York, E. FOUGERA & CO. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PILES — ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. Price $1 at Druggists, or by mail. Sample free. Address, "ANAKESIS," Tribune Building, New York.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 632-540 Equitable. Phone 1227. Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON, Attorney at Law, Macon, Ga. Careful attention to business of non-residents. Long experience in state and federal courts.

ROSA BELLE BELLIVEAU VS. JAMES DENIS BELLIVEAU.—No. 6282. Fulton Superior Court. Fall Term, 1898. Libel for Divorce.

To James Denis Belliveau:

You are hereby commanded to be and appear, personally or by attorney, at the superior court to be held in and for said county of Fulton, state of Georgia, on the first Monday in March, 1899, then and there to answer the plaintiff's complaint in the above stated action, as in default thereof said court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this 12th day of September, 1898. G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

sept15-30 oct 15 30

Men's Suits . . .

A well-lined and well-made all-wool Suit at $8.50—heavy and durable. They come in three colors—black, brown and blue—double or single-breasted sacks; regulars and longs. For children we have another lot of those all-wool School Suits at $2.00; heavy weight, double seats and knees; seams warranted not to rip. They come in brown and gray cheviots. Caps at 25 cents.

EDWIN STEWART,
26 Whitehall.

FOR PUERTO RICO

......AND THE WEST INDIES......

Delightful Excursion

To Puerto Rico and the West Indies. Exceptionally cheap rates. An elegant and safe steamship will leave Brunswick, Ga., on or about November 15, 1898, for Porto Rico and will stop at OTHER DESIRABLE POINTS. The beautiful and healthy island of Puerto Rico will soon be under the ample folds of the stars and stripes. It is a delightful spot to visit and this opportunity is exceptional. Railroads will be asked to place cheap rates from all points to Brunswick on account of this excursion. In order to secure select stateroom apply early. For rates and full information about trip and large map of Puerto Rico enclose 10 cents to the

WEST INDIAN EXCURSION COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.
W. M. TUPPER & CO., Agents, Brunswick, Ga.
Temporary Office, 509 Temple Court. Postoffice Box 324.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF ALL THE LEADING VARIETIES OF

BULBS FOR WINTER FLOWERING.

THE C. A. DAHL CO. Phone 105. 10 Marietta St.

SIGN PAINTING. SIGN PAINTING. Grant-Wells Co. Up-to-date. 7½ South Broad. Phone 509.

BANKERS GUARANTEE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION
EQUITABLE BUILDING ATLANTA, GA.
A GREAT SOUTHERN SUCCESS

HERREN, WALLACE & CO.,
Livery and Boarding Stables.
Handsome Rubber-Tired Carriages and Trusty Drivers.
37-39 Ivy and 13-15 Gilmer Sts. 'Phone 176
We make a Specialty of Wedding, Party, Theatrical and Parade Calls.

FINANCIAL.

Paine, Murphy & Co

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

COTTON, STOCKS AND GRAIN.

2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.) References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE

Gould Building. Atlanta, Ga.

Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc.

Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References, Fourth National and Capital City banks.

John W. Dickey
STOCK AND BOND BROKER
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO
DEALEARS IN
Investment Securities.
NO. 9 EAST ALABAMA ST.

Sheriff Sale for November, 1898.

Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on Tuesday, November 1, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being a part of land lot No. 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Commencing on the north side of East avenue (formerly Morris street) at a point 240 feet east of the northeast corner of said East avenue and the Boulevard, and at the northeast corner of said East avenue and a 15-foot alley, running thence east along the north side of said East avenue 52 feet, thence north parallel with said 15-foot alley 209 feet to Edwards street, thence west along said Edwards street on south side of said Edwards street 52 feet to the east side of said 15-foot alley, thence south along the east side of said alley to the beginning point 209 feet. Levied on as the property of Mary A. Bumstead to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of F. B. Hand vs. said Mary A. Bumstead.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.
October 8, 1898. 10-10-17-24-31

H. M. BEUTELL,
Manufacturer of Hardwood Interior Finish
Bank and Store Fixtures,
Factory on Georgia R. R. and Borne st., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 1519.

Pointers
On CAMERAS, KODAKS or art in taking pictures freely given by
ADAMS PHOTO SUPPLY CO.,
7 and 9 W. Alabama Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.
FOR RENT.
Corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, all fitted for financial institution, good vault. Rent reasonable to right party.
No. 3 N. Broad street, $65.
No. 30 S. Pryor st., five floors and warehouse, cheap.
No. 12 Walton st., large store and basement, $60.
No. 51 Magnolia st., wood and coal yard, railroad front, $35.
No. 281 Fulton street, store and dwelling, $12.50.
A few offices left in the Fitten building, over Tyner's drug store; heat, light and elevator. The best location and cheapest rent in the city.
Nice office second floor, Healey building, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets.
Large hall, third floor, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, cheap.
Offices in Emery-Steiner block, on N. Broad st., near bridge.
No. 86 N. Forsyth st., 15 rooms, $50.
No. 14 Markham st., 6 rooms, $18.
No. 18 [illegible] st., 6 rooms, $15.
No. 42 Washington st., 6 rooms, $18.
No. 109 E. Georgia avenue, 6 rooms, $22.50.
Money to loan. No delay.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Renting Agent
14 Wall Street, Kimball House

I have a large and attractive list of property for rent, embracing large residences, small cottages, boarding houses, stores, offices, shops, halls, wood and coal yards, manufacturing sites, warehouses, and, in fact, anything needed by the human family.

My rent department, well equipped and thoroughly systematized, is under the personal supervision of Mr. Raymond Robson, who has had long experience in this line, and property owners would consult their own interests by placing their houses in my hands.

Attention is given to securing good, permanent and prompt-paying tenants and such matters as repairs, insurance, taxes, etc., are looked after with great care.
G. W. ADAIR.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate, Loan and Renting Agents.
$12,500—For the best manufacturing site or wholesale business site in the city, fronting on railroad, in two blocks of union depot, 100x184. The cheapest property in Atlanta.
$4,250—For two 7-room houses and one 6-room house on Boulevard, corner lot, renting for $41 per month. What a bargain!
$2,500—For 6-room cottage and nice lot near West Peachtree street.
$3,000—For Houston street property renting for $37 per month; lot 100x100, near in.
$2,500—Elegant farm, 70 acres, fronting Georgia railroad, below Decatur, nice house.
MONEY to lend on improved Atlanta property at from 5 to 8 per cent. Some cheap local money.
OFFICE—12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
Office 509 Temple Court.
Cor. E. Alabama and S. Pryor Sts.
Telephone 332.

Notice to the Public

Atlanta & West Point R. R

October 24th, 1898

Commencing today, schedule of trains Nos. 35 and 36 will be resumed between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train No. 35 leaving Atlanta 5:25 a. m., arriving New Orleans 8:10 p. m.; No. 36 leaving New Orleans 7:55 a. m., arriving Atlanta 11:30 p. m.

R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
B. F. WYLY, JR., Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
GEORGE C. SMITH, President & General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time, In Effect October 9.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡13	Jacksonville	4 15 am	‡18	Chattanooga	4 20am
‡8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	‡16	Brunswick	5 30 am
‡35	Washington	5 10 am	‡18	Columbus, Ga.	5 30 am
‡36	Tallapoosa	8 25 am	‡35	Birmingham	5 30 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	12	Richmond	7 50am
‡1	Fort Valley	10 40am	‡7	Chattanooga	7 50 am
19	Macon	11 10am	‡8	Macon	8 10 am
‡	Columbus	11 10 am	20	Norcross	11 20 am
‡38	Birmingham	11 30 am	‡38	Washington	12 00 n n
‡10	Chattanooga	11 40 am	10	Chattanooga	4 00 pm
19	Norcross	2 20 pm	‡37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
‡37	Washington	3 55 pm	‡10	Macon	4 20 pm
‡15	Brunswick	7 45 pm	‡10	Columbus	4 20 pm
‡11	Richmond	9 30 pm	‡22	Fort Valley	4 30 pm
‡7	Macon	9 45 pm	18	Mt. Airy	4 35pm
‡7	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	‡25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
‡36	Birmingham	10 45 pm	‡36	Washington	11 50 pm
‡14	Chattanooga	11 50 pm	‡14	Jacksonville	11 55 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	‡102	Hapeville	7 00 am
*3	Savannah	7 35 am	*2	Savannah	7 50 am
‡103	Hapeville	8 05 am	‡104	Hapeville	8 30 am
‡105	Hapeville	9 45 am	‡108	Jonesboro	12 08 am
*11	Macon	11 20 am	‡110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
‡109	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	‡112	Hapeville	4 45 pm
‡111	Hapeville	3 30 pm	*12	Macon	4 05 pm
‡113	Hapeville	5 55 pm	‡114	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
*1	Savannah	7 35 pm	*4	Savannah	7 50 pm
	SUNDAY TRAINS:			SUNDAY TRAINS:	
115	Jonesboro	8 55 am	116	Hapeville	9 00 am
117	Hapeville	10 45 am	118	Jonesboro	12 50 pm

Trains marked * Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Nashville	7 30 am	‡2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Marietta	8 00 am	‡70	Chattanooga	4 50 pm
91	Chattanooga	10 35 am	‡72	Marietta	5 30 pm
‡1	Nashville	7 30 pm	‡4	Nashville	8 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡39	Montgomery	11 40 am	‡35	Montgomery	5 25 am
‡34	Selma	7 00 pm	‡33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
‡36	Selma	11 56 pm	‡37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	5 40 am
14	LaGrange	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 59pm
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 30 pm
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19	College Park	2 30 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	5 50 pm	23	LaGrange	5 35 pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	6 20 pm
28	College Park	12 25 am	27	College Park	11 15 pm
	SUNDAY TRAIN.			SUNDAY TRAIN:	
42	LaGrange	10 20 am	41	West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡2	Augusta	5 00 am	‡2	Augusta	7 50 am
23	Conyers	6 45 am	26	Lithonia	10 55 am
‡	Covington	7 45 am	‡28	Augusta	3 10 pm
‡3	Augusta	12 55 pm	24	Conyers	4 30 pm
25	Lithonia	3 35 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
‡27	Augusta	8 20 pm	‡4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡41	Norfolk	5 20 am	‡402	Washington	12 [illegible]
‡403	Washington	2 50 pm	‡38	Norfolk	7 [illegible]

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

FROM		TO	
‡Knoxville	7 30 am	‡Knoxville	8 30 pm
‡Murphy	7 30 pm	‡Murphy	8 15 am

‡Daily.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective August 21st, 1898.

EAST BOUND	No. 38 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.	No. 12 Daily.	No. 18 Ev Sun
Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 35 pm
Ar Gainesville	2 22 pm	2 20 am	10 35 am	7 45 pm
Ar Cornelia	3 00 pm		11 25 am	8 35 pm
Ar Mt. Airy			11 30 am	8 40 pm
Ar. Charlotte	8 10 pm	9 00 am	6 10 pm	
Ar Greensboro	10 43 pm			
Ar. Danville	11 51 pm	1 30 pm	11 45 pm	
Ar. Washington	6 42 am	9 35 pm		
Ar. Baltimore	8.06 am	11 25 pm		
Ar. Philadelphia	10 15 am	2 56 am		
Ar. New York	12 45 n'n	6 23 am		
Ar. Boston	8 30 pm	8 00 pm		
Lv. Danville	1 30 am	1 45 pm	12 30 am	
Ar. Richmond	6 40 am	6 25 pm	6 40 am	
Lv. Greensboro	10 50 pm			
Ar. Norfolk	7 50 am			

No. 20. Dinner Train, leaves Atlanta 11:20 a. m., arrives Norcross 1:15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and elegant Vestibuled Coach between Atlanta and Washington. Sleeping car Greensboro to Norfolk.

No. 36, "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid train between Atlanta and New York. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York. Pullman Sleeping Car Atlanta to Charlotte and Atlanta to Asheville.

SO. BOUND.	No. 15.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. [illegible]
Lv. Atlanta	5 20 am	8 10 am	4 20 pm	11 55 pm
Ar. Macon	8 20 am	10 55 am	7 10 pm	2 05 am
Ar. Everett	3 25 pm			7 25 am
Ar. Brunswick	4 30 pm			8 30 am
Ar. Jacksonville	9 25 pm			9 40 am

NORTH BOUND.	No. 13.	No. 7.	No. 9.
Lv. Atlanta	4 20 am	7 50 am	4 00 pm
Ar. Rome	6 30 am	10 20 am	6 25 pm
Ar. Dalton	7 22 am	11 30 am	7 34 pm
Ar. Chattanooga	8 40 am	1 00 pm	8 50 pm
Ar. Memphis			7 40 am
Ar. Cincinnati	7 30 pm		7 30 am
Ar. Knoxville	11 55 am		1 10 am
Ar. Louisville			7 50 am

Nos. 13 and 14, Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville. Local Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

Lv. Atlanta	5 20 am	4 20 pm
Lv Griffin	6 50 am	6 05 pm
Lv. Columbus	9 30 am	9 05 pm
Ar. Albany	3 10 pm	

No. 30 has through coaches Atlanta to Albany.

WEST BOUND.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 25 Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	5 30 am	6 20 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	6 23 pm	7 48 am	9 00 pm
Ar Birmingham	10 00 pm	11 45 am	
Lv Birmingham		11 50 am	
Ar Greenville		10 55 pm	
Lv Birmingham	10 20 pm	12 05 pm	
Ar Memphis	7 40 am	10 20 pm	
Ar Kansas City	7 55 pm	5 20 pm	
Lv Birmingham	11 35 pm		
Ar Shreveport	7 20 pm		
Ar New Orleans	10 30 am		
Lv Atlanta			4 30 pm
Ar Fort Valley			8 30 pm

No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.
No. 9 Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.
No. 18 Local Sleeper, Atlanta to Chattanooga.
Office Kimball House Corner.

AUCTION SALE.

In order to be able to comply with the new city ordinance separating the liquor business from any other business by the 1st of January, 1899, I hereby notify the public that I will on Monday, October 24, 1898, commence to sell at public auction, absolutely to the highest bidder, the greater portion of my stock—exclusive of liquors and what belongs to the liquor trade, and continue to sell from day to day until sold out. Sales at 10 a. m., 2 and 7 p. m. Sales room 7 W. Mitchell street. The stock consists of saddles, harness and harness leather, which will be the first goods sold; boots, shoes, guns, pistols and many other articles such as are kept in a first-class variety store. Farmers and others, now is your chance to get these goods at your own price.

PETER LYNCH,
7 W. Mitchell St., and 95 Whitehall St.
LEO FRESH, Auctioneer.

Terms cash; goods delivered to purchaser on the spot, when sold and paid for.